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GUIDE
TO
LIBRARY FACILITIES FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

GUIDE
TO
LIBRARY FACILITIES FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

Revised Edition

Edited by
CARL L. CANNON
for the

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY RESEARCH FACILITIES
FOR NATIONAL EMERGENCY

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Chicago
American Library Association
1941

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INTRODUCTION

New plants and industrial expansion throughout the nation are bringing heavy demands on libraries having facilities for technical and scientific research. The brunt of the extraordinary reference and research service has fallen on the Library of Congress and to a lesser extent on the various libraries associated with departments of the Federal Government.

To relieve the pressure on Washington, the Library of Congress and the National Defense Advisory Commission in July, 1940, asked the American Library Association and other national library organizations to undertake an intensive survey of the resources of American libraries pertinent to national defense. The great drive for national defense obviously required the mobilization of hundreds of reference, university, college, public, industrial, and other special libraries for effective aid to research under way in various areas.

At a conference called in New York in July, 1940, by the American Library Association, the Special Libraries Association, the Library of Congress, and the Library Division of the Office of Education, there was organized a Joint Committee on Library Research Facilities for National Emergency. This Committee, with a representative subsequently appointed by the American Association of Law Libraries, consisted of Mary Louise Alexander, Director of the Bibliographical Planning Committee of Philadelphia; Donald E. Cable, Librarian of the U.S. Rubber Company, Passaic, New Jersey; Luther H. Evans, Chief Assistant Librarian, Library of Congress; Arthur S. McDaniel, Assistant Librarian, Association of the Bar of the City of New York; Frank T. Sisco, Editor and Metallurgist of the Engineering Foundation of New York; and Robert B. Downs, Director, New York University Libraries, Chairman. After the death of Mr. McDaniel, in the spring of 1941, Mr. Miles O. Price, Librarian, Columbia University Law Library, was appointed to represent the Association of Law Libraries.

With the cooperation of the Library of Congress and the several library associations, a rapid survey was made in the summer and fall of 1940, of library resources potentially important for national defense. Descriptions of their facilities were supplied directly by about 500 libraries. This mass of information was turned over to Mr. Carl L. Cannon, who analyzed and organized a summary for publication, and in December, 1940, a preliminary edition of the present Guide to Library Facilities for National Defense was published and widely distributed by the American Library Association. This tentative edition was issued as quickly as possible to make the data available, to stimulate wider participation in the survey program, and to serve as a basis for a more complete guide. No reports were available at that time from a number

of major libraries, and only incomplete statements had been provided by many other institutions.

For the revised edition, which has also been edited by Mr. Cannon, a systematic effort was made to secure information about all libraries of importance omitted from the earlier work and to add further details from libraries which reported their holdings at the beginning of the project. State library association presidents and the heads of research libraries in all the states were asked to recommend the names of libraries in their area which should be included. Through the Adjutant General of the United States another important group, the military libraries, reported rather widely.

The new edition reflects the success of this attempt toward a better rounded research tool, for, with the addition of about 250 libraries and the expansion of data from libraries in the original group, it approximately doubles the size of the preliminary publication. The new edition has also benefited greatly by innumerable suggestions for revisions, arrangement of material, classification of libraries, index entries, and other modifications. Among the important changes are these: (1) Arrangement by states instead of large regions under subjects; (2) Running directory information about libraries in the text rather than in an appendix; (3) Establishing more main subject headings and dropping numerous subheadings. Different sections--for example, Law, Health, Engineering, and Metallurgy--have been examined by technical experts, and many of their ideas were adopted.

It was pointed out in the preliminary edition and should be repeated here for emphasis that the fact a library's resources are described herein does not indicate its collection is generally available. In the original plan for the survey, publication was not intended. Special libraries associated with business and industrial organizations, in particular, are ordinarily open only to their own clientele. Permission to use must be obtained directly from the library or institution holding the material. For national defense purposes, however, some highly restricted libraries have permitted their collections to be recorded here and a majority are prepared to make their facilities available to properly sponsored research workers.

The present summary is selected information. It does not pretend to be a complete guide to the libraries of the country, but aims to be a guide to library resources for national defense, broadly interpreted. Space considerations, of course, required considerable condensation of reports both in the first and revised editions. Full replies from libraries, covering personnel, special services, collections not particularly related to defense needs, and other data are filed at the Library of Congress.

Financial support from the Carnegie Corporation and the American Library Association made this survey possible. These two organizations also subsidized publication of both editions. The Joint Committee has had the constant interest and assistance of Carl H. Milam, Executive Secretary of the American Library Association. His help is gratefully acknowledged. Mr. Archibald MacLeish and his staff at the Library of Congress have aided the Committee on numerous occasions. To hundreds of librarians throughout the nation who cooperated in reporting their holdings credit is due for whatever success the study may have had, and their contributions are also acknowledged with deep appreciation.

Robert B. Downs
Chairman, Joint Committee

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

1. The arrangement of the text is by broad subjects, in alphabetical order. See the Table of Contents, p.5-8, for a list of main headings and subheadings.
2. The arrangement under subjects is alphabetical by states with one exception, the District of Columbia, which is always placed first.
3. The detailed Index at the end of the volume gives main entries in all capitals and underlines page references where the fullest treatments of subjects appear.
4. Lists of union catalogs and of the larger university, public, and technical libraries will be found in the Appendix.
5. The Introduction, p.9-11, and the Summary, immediately preceding the Index, discuss the origin, preparation, scope and purpose of the Guide.

AERONAUTICS

In addition to the collections reported here, some engineering schools not reporting give courses in aeronautical engineering and may be presumed to have library resources on the subject, although they may not all be prepared for graduate work. A list of such schools will be found on pages 110-115 of C. S. Marsh's American Universities and Colleges, Washington, 1940.

Aeronautical research and information are available in a number of good libraries located in different sections of the country. Among those well prepared, according to reports received, are the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Library of Congress, the California Institute of Technology, New York University, Georgia School of Technology. There is good material in the Engineering Societies Library in New York and at the New York Public Library. In Washington, in addition to the Congressional Library, is the 10,000 volume library in the Air Corps of the War Department; also, an important collection of drawings, charts, documents, reports and photographs in the small but good library of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

Scientific periodicals on aeronautics are to be found in the Smithsonian Institution Deposits, the National Bureau of Standards, and patents in the U.S. Patent Office.

Cleveland Public Library is devoting considerable attention to aeronautics in its Technology Division, and in nearby Dayton the Materiel Division of the Air Corps of the U.S. War Department maintains at Wright Field a specialized library of 12,000 volumes and 55,000 pamphlets on construction, equipment, and parts.

In Ann Arbor the University of Michigan and in Detroit the Detroit Public Library and the General Motors Special Library minister to important manufacturing needs. In Chicago the John Crerar Library is outstanding.

On the Pacific Coast there are a number of university, public and special libraries holding good collections, including the Los Angeles Public, Seattle Public, Boeing, Lockheed and Douglas Special Libraries, and the U.S. Naval Training Station at San Diego. Detailed descriptions of libraries furnishing information follow.

District of Columbia

Aeronautics Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

Collection of 1,000 books and magazines. "Incomplete and not up to date."

Air Corps, U.S. War Department.

The function of this Corps is to develop, procure, maintain, and issue the aeronautical accessories, equipment, and supplies used by the Corps. The Chief of the Corps exercises direct supervision over the service schools. The library of the Corps comprises about 13,000 volumes and 27,000 documents, with about 115 current periodicals, 25 of them foreign, being received currently. An index to periodicals is maintained. The subjects emphasized are: aerodynamics, aeronautical engineering, airplane design, aviation medicine, experimental, military and commercial aviation, meteorology, national defense, navigation, radio, tactics. Several hundred volumes and over 1,000 documents are added annually. (Information taken from Hill's Libraries of Washington, 1936.)

Library of Congress.

Through the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for Aeronautics, the Library of Congress has been enabled to purchase a number of world renowned collections of aeronautical literature. These purchases, plus additional acquisitions and gifts, have made the holdings of the Library in the field of aeronautics the largest and most comprehensive of its kind in the world. It is estimated to number 23,000 volumes and pamphlets. The Langley Aeronautical Library, comprising some 5,000 volumes, pamphlets, and charts on aeronautics, as well as most early aeronautical magazines and several current serials, was transferred from the Smithsonian Institution to the Library of Congress in 1930 as a special deposit.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

Not a library collection but a systematic accumulation of drawings, documents, mimeographed and typewritten reports, pamphlets, and photographs relating to aeronautical science. Bulletins issued at regular intervals. An important body.

National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Has a good collection on aeronautical engineering, including 28 domestic and 15 foreign periodicals. See under **TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE**.

Alabama

Air Corps Tactical School. Maxwell Field.

Serves primarily staff, students, and faculty of the School and members of the Air Corps Board. Has a highly specialized collection of about 8,000 volumes dealing chiefly with aeronautical and military subjects. There is a small group of statistical books for use of the Analysis Unit of the Air Corps Board. The document collection, additional to the above mentioned figure, numbers 10,000 pieces and contains pamphlets and reports of current and historical value. An index to current Military Attaché

reports is being prepared. Fifty periodicals are currently received. There are 1,000 bound volumes of periodicals. Subjects mentioned in the report include: aeronautical tactics; meteorology and navigation; military history, especially of the World War, 1914-18, and European War, 1939-; history of aeronautics; biography, military and political.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Auburn.

Formed when a unit of the Civil Aeronautics Authority was established there. Has recent American books. Includes aerial photography.

University of Alabama. University.

Holds about 160 titles on this subject now and expects to develop it rapidly in near future.

California

California Institute of Technology. Pasadena.

Collection contains about 1,500 volumes on aeronautics and related subjects. Subjects stressed are: fluid mechanics, hydrodynamics, hydromechanics, meteorology, aerodynamics, navigation, design, structure, photography, aerostatics, jet propulsion. Has 4,500 cards to pamphlets and report references under 200 subject headings.

Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc. Santa Monica.

Library organized in 1937 to serve the company. It attempts coverage of engineering, legal, construction, and research problems relative to manufacture and production of aircraft. At the end of 1940, the collection consisted of 1,500 technical books and 15,000 indexed articles. It adds between 500 and 1,000 annually. Receives currently 50 periodicals. Has Technical Reports, Notes and Memoranda from the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and Civil Aeronautics Authority, together with confidential matter from the Matériel Division of the Air Corps. Has 40 drawers of technical reports. Reports "complete information on aerodynamics, heavier-than-air, power plants, including engines, hydraulics and electrical systems relative to aircraft."

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Engineering Library. Burbank.

Library was started two and a half years ago to supply the personnel with technical data. Aim is to assist in aeronautical research, production problems, and provide means for training the engineering personnel. There are about 800 cataloged volumes and 7,000 pamphlets. Some 300 volumes are added yearly and 60 periodicals are received currently. Photostat service is being installed. Subjects covered are: aerodynamics, airplane design, aircraft production, aircraft material, drafting room practice,

organization. Also has material on armament and armor plate, performance and specifications of airplanes, expediting of production and training of men. Offers instruction in following subjects: plastic properties of metals, principles of force transmission, engineering economy. In the training class, subjects offered are: applied stress analysis, mechanisms, assembly methods, castings and forgings, hydraulics, electrical design, materials and fabrication methods, technical sketching, army drawing release procedure.

San Diego Public Library. San Diego.

This department has been built up for the past ten years, since San Diego is the seat not only of aircraft manufacture but of flight training. Some highly technical material is included; the publications of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and almost all the governmental official releases are present; also, the leading periodicals.

University of California. Berkeley.

Has about 400 titles, including 27 current periodicals. An effort has been made in this field to secure the official government publications of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia, and some others.

Colorado

Air Corps Technical School. Lowry Field, Denver.

Collection of 2,710 volumes covering the subjects of photography, armament, aviation specialties. This branch gives technical training to members of the Air Corps.

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Holds about 200 volumes on technical and commercial phases of aeronautics. Includes development of airplanes, engines, and instruments; some material on airpilots and their requirements. There are also 125 volumes on airports, their management, regulations, radiobeacon, air navigation and maps.

Connecticut

Bridgeport Public Library. Bridgeport.

Has a modern collection on this subject, including 24 periodical titles, a fairly complete file of National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics publications and other documents of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, supplemented by a technical collection which includes: plastics, aerial photography, meteorology, aircraft radio, airports and drafting room practice. It has an unusual collection on fluid dynamics.

Connecticut State Library. Hartford.

Has a collection of 557 titles supplemented by a good general reference library.

Georgia

Georgia School of Technology. Atlanta.

Has a good collection on this subject, probably the most complete in the South. There are about 1,100 volumes and bound journals and 4,000 unbound pamphlets, with 31 periodicals received currently. An analytical index of periodicals, documents, pamphlets, and special papers has been made for the aeronautical collection. For further description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Illinois

Air Corps Technical School. Chanute Field, Rantoul.

The technical library at this station has 7,346 active volumes, the majority of which are student texts and instructors' reference books. Specific subjects include: airplane maintenance, oxyacetylene and electric arc welding, sheet metal work, machine tools and their uses, airplane hydraulics, instruments, propellers, engines, photography, instrument flying, weather observing, forecasting, physics, airplane radio, air warfare. Six periodicals on aircraft engineering and technique are received currently.

Air Corps Technical School. Scott Field.

Has a small collection of technical books, mostly concerned with aeronautics, for the use of officers and students there. Additional subjects include: air defense, atmosphere, balloons, chemistry, drafting, mechanical engineering, air navigation, photography, radio, engine designing. It possesses a few aeronautical and military journals.

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

Aviation material of all kinds, including engineering and body construction, is to be found here. See description of library under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Reports strength in material on airports; also, both commercial and military aeronautics.

Indiana

Purdue University. Lafayette.

Emphasis laid on selection of best current books and period-

icals and transactions; also, the possession of bibliographies, indexes, abstract journals and services, and necessary reference tools. Has reasonably good collection in aeronautics. Subjects stressed are: aerodynamics, airplane engines, and airports.

Louisiana

Air Corps Advanced Flying School Technical Library. Barksdale Field.

Holds a total of 560 volumes comprising the following subjects: aerial bombardment, navigation, meteorology, engines, yearbooks, air almanacs, airplane design, structure, altitude and azimuth tables, blind flying, dead reckoning, instrument flying, nautical astronomy, navigation tables, practical radio range data, radio operation, radio aids to navigation, aerodynamics, star altitude curves, star identification tables.

Louisiana State University. University.

"Has built up a considerable collection of modern literature on the subject...The collection is constantly growing and contains books constantly needed in actual work of fliers."

Maryland

Enoch Pratt Free Library. Baltimore.

Has an unusually good collection in aeronautics due to manufacturing interests in the vicinity. The emphasis under the main subject is upon aerodynamics and aeronautic construction. The library is much more complete in books published since 1930 than in earlier publications. Periodicals on the subject in English are better represented than foreign titles. There are approximately 750 volumes, 100 bound documents, 31 periodicals in 220 bound volumes. In addition, the library possesses an excellent scientific and engineering collection which aids in this field. Subject headings of importance under the general subject are: commercial aeronautics, military, air pilots, industry and trade, airports and airways.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

Has a collection of 6,000 volumes on the subject. For fuller description of this large technical library see under ENGINEERING.

Westover Field. Army Air Staff. Chicopee.

Library incompletely described.

Michigan

Chrysler Corporation, Engineering Division Library. Detroit.

Has important texts and periodicals, including foreign, on the design of the internal combustion engine. Has its own analytical card index. Collection is also good on aerodynamics, including all publications of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, with subject and author index to the Technical Memoranda compiled for its own use on cards. The library also expects to compile a subject index to the Technical Notes. There is a good collection on physics, with emphasis on airflow and transmission of heat. Includes German texts.

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

A collection of 1,200 titles on all phases of aeronautics: design, maintenance, repair, airports, piloting, navigation, aerodynamics, industry, production, testing, parachutes, gliders, etc.; also, long files of foreign and American technical publications and bulletins of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has a collection of about 3,500 bound volumes and much unbound material stressing aerodynamics, airplane engines, and airplane design. Almost 50 per cent of the collection comprises periodicals and publications of societies, congresses, institutes, and U.S. publications. Periodicals from England, Germany, France, Italy and Japan are received currently, as well as domestic titles. The collection grew out of the use of the library by the U.S. War Department in the last war. Restricted publications of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics are available to accredited users.

New Jersey

Wright Aeronautical Corporation. Paterson.

Library organized seven years ago for furnishing current technical information to the Engineering and Production Departments. Has between 5,000 and 7,000 books, pamphlets, reports, and articles. The company reports include a large number of subjects in this special field; has most of the important aeronautical periodicals; also keeps files of master prints, photographs of various engines, parts, etc., taken in daily work. These are indexed under subject. In addition, library has slides made to illustrate various subjects of different papers written by personnel of this organization. The subjects included in the library cover every phase of construction, with detailed information on the various parts of the plane and engine.

New York

Aeronautical Archives of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences.
1505 R.C.A. Bldg. West, Rockefeller Center, New York City.

Organized in the spring of 1940, this library serves the staff and a few students from the outside. It aims to cover all aspects of aviation from the beginning. There are about 14,000 books and a large number of pamphlets in many languages, including Chinese and Japanese; also, there are 17 four-drawer vertical files of clippings on biography and 20 files in other subjects. "A large bibliographical index contains references to almost all books and articles ever printed on aviation." Staff at present, 3; 250 periodicals currently received from all countries. Photostats available through a commercial company. Reference collection remains in office, but an increasing number of books are available on inter-library loan to serious students.

Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, Inc. 33 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

Established in 1926, it serves members on commercial aeronautics. Has about 1,000 volumes.

Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn. 383 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Library organized in 1920, consisting of some 6,500 cataloged volumes, is intended to serve advertising needs, but has good material on aeronautics.

Buffalo Public Library. Buffalo.

Good recent technical collection with emphasis on aeronautics.

Burden Aeronautics Library. R.C.A. Bldg., Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

Private collection with three assistants on the staff. Permission would have to be obtained to use library.

Cornell University. Ithaca.

Has some 450 volumes of books and bound periodicals on the subject, with 10 current aviation serials. The emphasis is on aerodynamics and design.

New York University. New York City.

The Washington Square Library has good collection of works on subject, including rather large representation of air law. Has material also on airports, air pilots, optical instruments, glass, aerial photography, including the chemical processes, and monographs on lenses. The University Heights Library collection is larger than the one at the Square and together with that of the

Daniel Guggenheim School of Aeronautics includes most of the important technical publications in aeronautical engineering of the past 25 years, including periodicals, books, government reports, and reprints of special monographs. About 40 series of technical papers and over 2,000 volumes are available.

North Carolina

North Carolina State College. Raleigh.

Has 200 volumes, including bound periodicals, on the subject, but has been made training center by the Civil Aeronautics Authority and will expand its collection.

Ohio

Air Corps, Materiel Division, U.S. War Department. Wright Field, Dayton.

Established in 1918, this collection now amounts to some 12,000 volumes and 55,000 pamphlets, with more than 120 vertical files of miscellaneous material. It is for the use of the Air Corps. Aeronautics and allied subjects are included.

Akron Public Library. Akron.

"Lighter-than-air" and plastics. Recent American books.

Cleveland Public Library. Cleveland.

Has an excellent collection on the subject. Specific subjects mentioned in the report are: air raid precautions, military aeronautics.

Dayton Public Library. Dayton.

Has a good collection on aeronautics, machine shop work, photography, and technical periodicals, consisting of 9,000 volumes and 800 pamphlets.

Guggenheim Airship Institute. Akron.
Research.

University of Cincinnati. Cincinnati.
Holds 500 volumes on aeronautics.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. Stillwater.

Has a full file of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics publications, including Technical Notes, Technical Memoranda, and the bibliography. Is rapidly building up texts, pilot manuals, and assembly instructions.

Oregon

Oregon State Library. Salem.

Has about 300 volumes on subject and 2,500 federal and state documents. Some periodicals.

Pennsylvania

Carnegie Institute of Technology. Pittsburgh.

Collection of 350 volumes in aeronautics and various phases of aeronautical engineering. New developments are followed. Has unpublished theses and periodicals.

Naval Aircraft Factory, U.S. Navy Department. Philadelphia.

Designed to give aeronautical information to government employees generally.

Rhode Island

Rhode Island State College. Kingston.

Has a collection of about 250 titles in aeronautical engineering, mostly recent, and practically all in English.

South Carolina

Clemson College. Clemson.

Has a fair collection on different phases of aeronautics and aviation.

Texas

University of Texas. Austin.

Limited in size, but mostly recent, and is strong enough to aid in graduate work. Library expects to build up this section rapidly. Other institutions mentioned by Texas as having good collections on this subject are: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, New York University, University of Michigan, University of Washington, California Institute of Technology, Georgia School of Technology.

Washington

Seattle Public Library. Seattle.

Donation of \$10,000 from the Boeing Aircraft Company permitted building up of strong collection of 5,500 bound volumes. Library receives currently 50 aviation periodicals and 10 continuations by research bodies; also, all U.S. documents. It is probably the largest collection on aeronautics in the Northwest. Book collection is largely in English language. Needs of engineers, manufacturers, distributors, students and commercial pilots have

been considered. No attempt has been made to collect military aeronautics, but a considerable number of titles deal with the World War. It is particularly strong in complete sets of aviation periodicals both foreign and domestic.

University of Washington. Seattle.

Collection fair from 1925 to date. With the Seattle Public Library it offers a selection on subject said to be the best in the Northwest.

AGRICULTURE

see also COMMODITIES; FOOD SUPPLY; FORESTRY

The libraries whose agricultural collections are recorded below comprise only a small portion of those available in the United States. Not all libraries possessing holdings replied to the questionnaire, and some which did emphasized other subjects. The locations of the largest collections, however, are well known. Practically all state libraries are well supplied with material, as are all state agricultural colleges. A list of the largest state libraries will be found in the summary at the end of this volume. A list of the state agricultural colleges will be found in the 1940 edition of C. S. Marsh's American Universities and Colleges, pp. 100-102.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture Library and its associated departments in Washington and elsewhere are primary sources. Publications of this department constitute some of the more important sources of information on the subject. Other universities and colleges, not primarily agricultural, as well as the larger public libraries, also have important collections. In the Directory of Public Administration Organizations, Chicago, 1941, 28 national organizations interested in agriculture are listed. These would serve as centers of information.

District of Columbia

U.S. Department of Agriculture.

This is not only the largest general collection of agriculture in the world, but through its branch libraries provides informational service on every subdivision of the subject. The collections in the 33 bureaus and other subdivisions of the department are too numerous to describe in detail here, but reference to D. S. Hill's Libraries of Washington, 1936, will show the diverse topics in which specialization has advanced to a high degree. A revision of Hill's information is available in the department, dated 1940. The total collection of all the units numbers 300,000 volumes, and 5,000 periodicals are currently received. Of particular interest to users of this survey may be cited marketing, agricultural chemistry and engineering, commodi-

ties, food and drug administration, forest service, home economics and plant industry. The catalog contains approximately 1,000,000 cards and references to agricultural material in the Library of Congress and other government libraries. Photostat and microfilm service.

Entomology and Plant Quarantine Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

This bureau is concerned with the investigation of insects in their economic relations; the development and application of methods for their control; the carrying out of preventive work with the states; also the utilization of species that are beneficial. These activities include investigations and direction of control campaigns against species injurious to agriculture and forestry; investigations on species affecting the health of men and animals, or infesting human habitations or injurious to industries; the culture and use of honeybees; the investigation of the natural enemies of insects and plant pests; chemistry of insecticides and their application. The library of the Bureau consists of about 17,750 volumes and 17,336 pamphlets of which a considerable part (relating to apiculture) are at the Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville, Md. About 250 volumes are added yearly. A number of important catalogs and indexes are maintained. These include: a card catalog in the Bureau of 112,600 cards; the Concilium Bibliographicum subject catalog of world entomological literature, 118,387 cards; index to the Literature of American Economic Entomology, 1935-39, some 50,000 references, and continuation in 1940, about 5,000 references; the Index to American Economic Entomology, compiled by the Bureau and formerly published by the government (it is now a cooperative project of the Bureau and the American Association of Economic Entomologists), and an index to apiculture publications maintained by the library, Division of Bee Culture, Beltsville, Md., consisting of about 83,800 cards.

Experiment Stations and Extension Service Office, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A collection of 5,000 volumes and 119,652 pamphlets here is, for the most part, limited to the official publications of the State Experiment Stations and State Extension Office. The Experiment Station Record (an abstract journal covering the field of agriculture and its related sciences) is produced here. The staff answers many questions concerning articles, by station workers, published in scientific magazines.

Arizona

University of Arizona. Tucson.

Collection of 8,000 volumes with emphasis on agriculture of arid and semi-arid countries and irrigation.

Arkansas

University of Arkansas. Fayetteville.

Collection of 13,500 volumes with 150 current periodical subscriptions on this subject. Also has 62,000 unbound bulletins.

Colorado

Colorado State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Ft. Collins.

In a total collection of 95,000 volumes and 1,000 currently received periodicals, this library has a section on engineering with particular attention to hydraulic engineering; but its main strength is in agriculture, especially in its dry land, high altitude, and irrigation phases. Also has good representation in bacteriology, public hygiene, manual training, sanitary engineering, technical education, textile industry, water power, wool trade and industry. Collection on irrigation should be emphasized.

Florida

University of Florida. Gainesville.

Collection of 15,328 bound volumes and 50,000 unbound bulletins pertaining to agriculture, of which part relate to agricultural economics.

Illinois

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Biological Division has material of interest, including subjects of rubber, quinine, plant nutrition, soils and crops, plant anatomy, identification of foods, drugs, lumber, and materials used in manufacture of fabrics and textiles. School of Business has material on agriculture and agricultural products.

University of Illinois. Urbana.

A collection of approximately 3,500 bound volumes and 15,000 unbound pamphlets, circulars and bulletins covering the classification, morphology, biology, ecology and control of insects. Most of the important serial publications of the world dealing entirely or in part with entomology from early to current volumes are available. In addition, there is maintained an almost complete file of the entomological material published by the agricultural experiment stations and departments of the world, including most of their older publications.

Iowa

Iowa State College. Ames.

Contains approximately 30,000 volumes on technical agricul-

ture, soils, plant and animal production. Material on the economic aspects of agriculture, including land economics and tenure, marketing, etc., comprise an additional 2,000 volumes, and agricultural machinery 300 more. In the report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, this library is mentioned as probably standing next to the departmental library in the comprehensiveness of its collections in the field of agriculture and its related subjects.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

Has developed a good library on cotton agriculture and cotton trade. Holdings on tropical agriculture are generally strong.

Massachusetts

Harvard University. Cambridge.

Mention should be made of the following botanical libraries which contain much material on economic plant products: Botanical Museum; Gray Herbarium; Farlow Library of Cryptogamic Botany; Arnold Arboretum; special indexes to material in the Museum.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Collection of over 7,000 volumes, including books, periodicals, government publications and pamphlets. Sixty periodicals are received currently.

Michigan State College. Lansing.

"Collection on agriculture alone (excluding botany, bacteriology, entomology and landscape architecture) is 12,000 volumes. Collection on botany, including farm crops, horticulture and forestry, is 15,500 volumes."

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Collection numbers approximately 23,500 volumes and pamphlets, with complete files of the more important journals and experiment station publications. Holdings selected to meet demand especially of botanists, geologists and zoologists. The library possesses a fair collection of books on agricultural engineering with emphasis on drainage, use of electricity, irrigation and farm machinery.

Missouri

University of Missouri. Columbia.

Agricultural collection of 25,000 volumes with 15,000 volumes in allied fields is one of strongest in Middle West in this sub-

ject. Subjects of interest to this survey are dairying, poultry, agricultural chemistry, entomology. Foreign journals included in the 350 currently received. The total book collection of the University of Missouri Library is 415,000 volumes. Photostat service is available.

New York

Cornell University. Ithaca.

The library of the College of Agriculture is particularly strong in the field of agricultural economics. In all there are about 110,000 volumes.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Collection of 44,000 volumes. For description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

North Carolina

North Carolina State College. Raleigh.

Has about 7,876 volumes on subject, of which 2,336 are bound periodical journals. To this should be added 40,000 publications of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and 37,000 experiment station publications. The library also possesses a basic collection of materials on ceramics and ceramic engineering.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. Stillwater.

Collection of about 15,000 volumes including complete files of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and files of the publications of the various experiment stations. Library has nearly complete files of many of the serials and yearbooks of the International Institute of Agriculture.

Oregon

Oregon State College. Corvallis.

Holds approximately 10,000 volumes on the subject, including books, bound periodicals, bound bulletins and cataloged documents. Good file of U.S. and state publications. Collection on horticulture is outstanding. Good holdings in indexes and abstracts. Has some specialized material on agricultural economics, rural life, marketing, cooperation, child welfare.

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania State College. State College.

Agricultural branch of library serves School of Agriculture

and Experiment Station with 30,000 volumes and 600 periodicals currently received. All U.S. experiment bulletins and research bulletins of 75 foreign institutions are on file. Practically all subdivisions of the subject are adequately treated.

Tennessee

University of Tennessee. Knoxville.

Agriculture and chemistry are the subjects most strongly represented. There are 11,500 volumes in the Agricultural Experiment Station Library and 7,300 in the Agricultural Library, both shelved in the same building. The volumes are supported by a large file of pamphlets. The leading journals of England, France, Germany, Canada, South American states, Australia, Africa, and India are present.

Texas

Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College. College Station.

Holdings of 4,317 periodical volumes in agriculture, and in books, 3,000. Collection on veterinary science is also good. College holds 725 volumes in chemical technology.

Agricultural Economics

District of Columbia

Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Collection on farm buildings, rural electrification, mechanical equipment, processing farm products, control of insects, numbering 10,000 volumes and 12,000 pamphlets.

Agricultural Economics Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Various phases of agricultural economics, including agricultural production and distribution, farm food products, farm population, finance, adjustments to demand. Other divisions in the Bureau are those of agricultural finance, cotton, crop and livestock estimates, dairy and poultry products, foreign agricultural service, fruits and vegetables, grain, hay, feed and seed, information, land economics, land development, land utilization, livestock, meats and wool, statistical and historical research, warehousing. "Probably the most complete and up-to-date collection in the United States on the subject of agricultural economics. Includes books, periodicals, transactions of societies, annual reports both domestic and foreign. Strong on foreign agricultural statistics. Comprehensive foreign statistical and economic periodicals in agricultural field." Approximately 90,000 volumes; 75 vertical files of pamphlets; 2,600 current periodicals. Publishes

Agricultural Economics (cont.)

Agricultural Economics Literature monthly except July and August; also, bibliographies. Other indexes maintained on slips in the library are: taxation in relation to agriculture; state publications; an index to the economic publications of state agricultural colleges; Department of Agriculture, agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services; abstracts of 700 current periodicals; book reviews. Has bibliographies including price studies.

Farm Credit Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Collection of 80,000 books and pamphlets, of which 8,000 are legal. Current periodicals received number 700, of which 100 are foreign. Also has charts and maps illustrating the subject. There are three divisions in the work, legislative, legal, general. Subjects covered are: finance, economics, banking, insurance, accounting, trade, statistics, transportation, taxation, commodities, dairy, poultry, fruits, vegetables, grain, livestock, meat, sugar, real estate valuation, land utilization, production, prices, shipments. Farm mortgages, marketing, warehousing, soil conservation, and soil surveys are also provided for. The library has 32 file cabinets which contain mimeographed government releases; 3 hold credit union material, and 17 have files of bills, reports, and acts of Congress of interest to the Farm Credit Administration.

California

University of California, Giannini Foundation in Agricultural Economics. Berkeley.

Collection is strong in this subject, but of recent establishment. See further description under COMMODITIES.

AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

see also ENGINEERING; MANUFACTURES; METALLURGY

The collections on this subject mentioned below are, for the most part, specialized and, therefore, of particular use to research workers. Since this is one of the most important American industries, however, the descriptions represent only a small portion of the important materials available. To supplement these entries, consult the libraries listed under ENGINEERING, METALLURGY, and TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE. Large state and public libraries will have holdings of various sizes and importance, depending, to some extent, on whether or not they are located in a manufacturing or industrial center. The same is true of many universities and state colleges. Lists of the largest of these will be found in the summary at the end of this volume.

Connecticut

Bridgeport Public Library. Bridgeport.

Holds about 980 volumes on automotive engineering; also service manuals, 12 periodicals currently received, and related subjects.

Illinois

Peoria Public Library. Peoria.

Business collection of this library, which includes technology, stresses Diesel engines because of local tractor manufacture.

Indiana

Purdue University. Lafayette.

Collection of many years' growth, stressing automobile engines and their accessories; also contains material relating to other parts of motor vehicles and their testing.

Studebaker Corporation. South Bend.

Library organized in 1908 to serve officials and employees in the manufacture and sale of automobiles and trucks. Library contains 6,000 volumes on factory and office methods, histories of automotive industry, and law. Also has many catalogs and advertising copy of old wagon and carriage industry. About 200 periodicals are received. Photostat machine is on the premises.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

Has a fair collection bearing on the internal combustion engine and its development and practical use in industry.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

This institution has a fair collection of current textbook material and periodical and society publications in the field.

Michigan

Automobile Manufacturers Association. New Center Building, Detroit.

The emphasis in this collection is on patents and the technical aspects of the automobile, although the industry shares its subject interest. The patent library was organized in 1913 and "is the most complete in the world". It contains over 11,000 volumes, including periodicals from all parts of the world. Its col-

lection of U.S. patents numbers 300,000, and its French patents 4,500 of the unpublished series. All this material is indexed. Periodicals received currently number 100. Its textbooks number 2,500 volumes. The term automobile as used includes trucks, tractors, special-purpose vehicles. Periodical files are complete from the beginning, some starting in 1890, with emphasis on those published in the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy. Contains also catalogs and textbooks assembled from all parts of the world. Card references number 2,000,000. The library has its own classification, a copy of which is filed with its reply to the Committee's letter of inquiry.

Chrysler Corporation, Engineering Division. Detroit.

Collection contains all textbooks of importance in the design of the internal combustion engine, including foreign. Also subscribes to the important periodicals on the subject. Has its own analytical index file.

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Excellent collection serving a city in the heart of the automobile manufacturing area. All phases of engineering--design, construction, repair, manufacture, body design and construction, ignition, brakes, engines, fuels, carburetion, lubrication, driving, safety, etc.--are included in a book collection of 1,500 titles with good files of foreign and American periodicals and society transactions. Has many highly specialized bibliographies.

Ford Motor Company, Engineering Laboratory. Dearborn.

Established in 1920, this company library of 12,000 volumes, 2,500 periodical volumes, and 12,000 pamphlets, includes among its subjects: automotive engineering, aircraft, chemistry, and general engineering. (Information taken from the 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

General Motors Corporation, Research Laboratory. 485 West Milwaukee Avenue, Detroit.

Has first rate collection on this subject. See description of library under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Transportation Library has about 1,800 volumes and pamphlets stressing economic and historic phases. Reports of individual companies are included. The general library has a collection of about 700 volumes in addition to long files of periodical and society publications, including English and German, in automotive engineering. It has also the important texts on automobile engines and their accessories, and design of chassis for motor trucks and automobiles.

New York

Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn. 383 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Library organized in 1920, consisting of some 6,500 cataloged volumes, is intended to serve advertising needs, but has good material on automobile industry and trade.

Campbell-Ewald Advertising Agency. 1230 Sixth Avenue, New York City. (also General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Michigan)

The two collections have considerable material on this subject and receive about 600 trade journals. They have vertical files of clipped information.

Cornell University. Ithaca.

Has a considerable collection of books and periodicals covering history as well as recent development. Internal combustion, Diesel engines, and others are well represented. The pamphlet collection is being developed.

General Motors Corporation. 1775 Broadway, New York City.

Established in 1936 to serve all departments. Collection estimated at 300 volumes and 5 filing drawers of other material. Subjects are: non-technical information on labor, government activities, safety, automobile industry.

Society of Automotive Engineers. 29 West 39th Street, New York City.

Established in 1921, this collection now numbers 1,000 volumes and 4,000 pamphlets, with 109 periodicals currently received. It has 6 filing cases devoted to papers, pamphlets and bibliographies. Subjects covered are: aircraft design and construction, and the same for automobile engines, motor trucks and motor coaches. Material is also included on operation and performance. Engines include such types as automobile, airplane, Diesel, etc. Back files of the principal journals are kept here. The library is located in the same building as the Engineering Societies Library described under ENGINEERING.

Standard and Poor's Corporation. 345 Hudson Street, New York City.

This company library of 25,000 cataloged volumes and pamphlets is especially strong from the financial side on the automobile industry. It has statistics on production, registration, financing, sales, etc., by company and name of car. Has practically all publications covering subject, including some confidential. See further description of library under FINANCE.

Pennsylvania

Chilton Company. 56th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Collection of 800 volumes and 26 vertical file drawers. Important subjects are: automobile industry and trade, aviation.

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE

see also COMMODITIES; DIRECTORIES AND TRADE CATALOGS; FINANCE; INSURANCE; MANUFACTURES; TAXATION AND PUBLIC FINANCE; WAR CONTRACTS; WAR RISK INSURANCE

This heading, not in the preliminary edition, was set up to provide for the business branches and departments in public libraries and the schools of business administration now to be found in many universities. The material is applied economics. The heading FINANCE has been retained to provide for certain special libraries, chiefly libraries of banking houses. Material under both headings should be examined. In the Directory of Public Administration Organizations, Chicago, 1941, there are listed 16 national organizations on economics and business, 6 on purchasing, 6 on banking, 17 on taxation, and 4 on accounting.

District of Columbia

Brookings Institution.

This institution is organized to conduct special studies in economics and political science. Its collections reflect its own studies and publications. The publication by C. O. Hardy, War Time Control of Prices, 1940, deals not only with the World War but with present conditions. Many of its studies are the result of problems submitted by the federal government or by the states. See description in D. S. Hill's Libraries of Washington, 1936, pp. 185-186, with list of some of its publishing activities which will indicate limitations of its collections. The heading "Economics, Research" would more nearly describe this institution and its library.

U.S. Department of Commerce.

This collection of about 208,650 volumes was organized primarily to serve those bureaus of the department whose work is not of a scientific or technical nature. The larger part of the collection serves chiefly the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and the Bureau of the Census. Library is open for reference use. The fields most thoroughly covered are economics, sociology, and statistics. Files of foreign trade statistics are good. Special attention is given to congressional hearings. The library has an almost complete file of NRA reports. Of directories, yearbooks and manuals, the library possesses one of the best files in Wash-

ington. Approximately 2,000 periodicals, newspapers and foreign official gazettes are currently received.

Farm Credit Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A small but comprehensive group of books that covers general business practice in the fields of advertising, appraisals, competition, corporations, chain stores, labor, retail and wholesale stores, employment, farm labor, real estate, insurance, etc. Several filing cabinets are filled with back and current mimeographed releases from the Department of Commerce (Census Bureau and Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce), Federal Trade Commission, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and other government agencies that deal with business conditions. A file of annual reports from the state departments of insurance are maintained, as well as annual reports and publications of government business agencies.

U.S. Federal Reserve Library.

A strong business and financial library organized in 1919 to serve personnel of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. See fuller description under FINANCE.

U.S. Federal Trade Commission.

"Our library is much more than a depository of published information. It is essentially a research organization for the Commission." It comprises about 56,000 volumes, of which 10,000 are law and the rest general and economic. The subjects emphasized are: accounting, advertising, commercial bribery, competition, cooperation, corporation finance, economic theory, foreign trade, monopoly, prices and trade practices. Current periodicals received number 240. Facilities are available for photostat work.

U.S. Tariff Commission.

For more than 20 years the Commission has collected data on the industries of the United States. This information is used in the preparation of specific reports, frequently for congressional use. The library of some 28,000 books and pamphlets and 700 trade and technical periodicals is used in economic surveys of commodities; in the negotiation of reciprocal trade agreements, and in other ways. The library has an excellent working library in raw products and manufactures.

Alabama

University of Alabama, School of Commerce. University.

Collection of 4,500 volumes, 12,000 pamphlets, and 30 vertical file drawers of miscellaneous material includes among other subjects: cotton, business conditions, industries, electrical industry, finance, foreign trade, minerals, labor, management, public utilities, securities, statistics, taxation, income tax, tar-

ift. (Information obtained from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Arizona

University of Arizona. Tucson.

Has about 3,500 titles in all classifications on this general subject. Ninety current periodicals are subscribed for, and 1,000 bound volumes are on the shelves.

California

Stanford University, Graduate School of Business. Stanford University.

A separate departmental library under this heading is maintained, but no account of the number of volumes has been received. The Division of Industrial Relations of this Graduate School has been reported by a nearby library as having good material on labor and industry.

University of California, Bureau of Public Administration and Library of Economic Research. Berkeley.

Pamphlets and periodicals only are contained in this collection of some 68,000 items. It has been named by the Social Science Research Council as a depository for materials of social research. Subjects included are: labor and labor organizations, socialism, social welfare, taxation, public administration, economics.

Connecticut

Bridgeport Public Library. Bridgeport.

Has good collection of periodicals, books, and business services covering market data, prices, statistics; also labor and national defense services.

Illinois

Northwestern University, Schaffner Library of Commerce. East Chicago Avenue, Chicago.

Collection of some 38,000 volumes serving the university on the subjects of accounting, finance, taxation, marketing, foreign trade, business law, public utilities, economics, statistics, business organization and management, insurance.

University of Chicago, School of Business. Chicago.

Collection of 9,000 volumes, several thousand pamphlets, and 58 vertical file drawers of material emphasizes: labor problems, industrial management, and other business and financial topics.

Indiana

Indianapolis Public Library, Business Branch. Indianapolis.

Established in 1918, this collection of some 10,000 volumes and 18,000 pamphlets deals with the following subjects: banking investment, accounting, real estate, railroads, public utilities, business law, corporations, statistics, labor, taxation, credit and collections. It has a large collection of city, telephone, general and special trade directories, descriptions of places, statistical and economic maps, and financial services.

South Bend Public Library, Business and Industrial Department. South Bend.

Collection built to suit the needs of this manufacturing community has about 4,000 volumes and 5,000 pamphlets, 5 vertical files, and many financial services. The subject of automobiles is well developed.

Maryland

Enoch Pratt Free Library, Department of Business and Economics. Baltimore.

Has a collection of over 17,000 volumes and 8 vertical files of miscellaneous material on the usual subjects found in specialized collections of this kind, centering around financial questions and their economic background.

Massachusetts

Boston Public Library, Business Branch. 20 City Hall Avenue, Boston.

Collection of some 14,500 volumes, 4,000 pamphlets, and 14 vertical file drawers of miscellaneous material. Business and commerce in all its branches is the important subject. Has special collections of trade, city, and telephone directories. Also has financial services, maps, and atlases.

Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. Baker Library. Boston.

Collection of 200,000 volumes and pamphlets and many thousand pieces of corporation records has many points of contact with national defense. A good deal concerns industrial mobilization. Subjects of first importance would include: industrial and economic resources, industrial management, banking and finance, procurement, marketing, transportation and transportation facilities, personnel and labor organization. There are current annual reports and other documents here relating to 1,000 or 1,500 American corporations. The Bureau of Business Research connected with this school has issued important publications on the subject.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library, Downtown Library, Business and Commerce Division. Detroit.

Established in 1924, this collection has some 5,000 volumes and 14 vertical files of miscellaneous material dealing with the usual subjects in such branches. It has a staff of 4 and emphasizes its books for deciphering cable codes and its collection of U.S. documents, which, with those in the main library, make it "probably as strong as any in the state". It has good files of the Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines publications, Canadian documents, trade of the British empire, and much on Great Lakes trade and navigation, including charts and maps. Equipped for photostat and microfilm service.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Business Administration Library, established in 1925, now comprises 14,000 volumes dealing with all phases of business activity. It has the leading periodicals and newspapers on the subject, a number of trade journals, and complete files of the annual reports of more than 500 industrial and public utility corporations. Has the principal statistical and investment services. Photostat and microfilm facilities are available. In investments it has more than 1,000 volumes, most of them published since 1925. Subscribes to 50 periodicals, and acquires new book and pamphlet publications as they appear. Has files of 300 corporations and a large number of stock exchange listings. The School has published a number of research publications in this field.

Missouri

Kansas City Public Library, Business and Technical Division. Kansas City.

A collection of about 13,000 volumes and 9,000 pamphlets (including trade catalogs) has material on: aeronautics, air conditioning, automotive engineering, civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, factory management, hydraulics, insurance, metallurgy, radio. It has 22 vertical files of miscellaneous informational material.

New Jersey

Newark Public Library, Business Branch. Newark.

Collection of approximately 10,000 volumes and 8,000 pamphlets has important collections of trade directories, telephone directories, directories of foreign countries, New Jersey directories, investment services, maps, real estate atlases. Its emphasized subjects are: banking, corporation management, real estate, accounting, investments.

New York

American Telephone and Telegraph Company, General Library. 195 Broadway, New York City.

Established in 1910 to serve the firm, this collection is now estimated at around 16,500 volumes and 8,000 pamphlets, with 460 periodicals being currently received. The important subjects are: public utilities, labor, industrial relations and management, agricultural, industrial and commercial activities, population, economics, mathematical and statistical theory, government agencies and activities. See also technical library of this firm under COMMUNICATION.

Brookmire Economic Service. 551 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Established in 1904 to serve all departments. Whenever possible, outside requests are filled. Collection estimated at 2,000 volumes and 116 filing cases. Subjects include: building, industries, foreign trade, commerce, and labor.

Business Bourse. 80 W. 40th Street, New York City.

Established in 1908 to serve firm only. Collection estimated at 1,500 volumes, 468 industrial researches in typewritten form, 36 filing cabinets. Subjects include marketing, sales, distribution, industries.

Business Week Clipping Bureau. 330 W. 42nd Street, New York City.

Established in 1929 to serve editorial and advertising departments. Collection estimated at 50 volumes, 7 four-drawer files of pamphlets, 4 eight-drawer files of clippings. Subjects are: housing, farms and farming, cost of living, social security.

Columbia University, School of Business. New York City.

Established in 1920, collection is now estimated at about 44,000 volumes, 450 file drawers of pamphlets and clippings, with 515 periodicals received currently. It has a special collection on accountancy and the Marvyn Scudder Financial Library is housed with it. This last collection is estimated at about 12,500 volumes, 112 four-drawer units of corporation material, 4 four-drawer units of pamphlets, with American and foreign stock exchange quotation sheets from 1919 to date. It has over 6,000 bank, insurance, public utility and railroad commission reports. The headings emphasized in this library are: banking, finance, insurance, investments, public utilities and railroads.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Under heading of "Commerce", this library holds 19,000 volumes; and under heading "Business", it holds 8,000 volumes. A separate Economics Division is maintained in the library, and the Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin is edited there. See

also FINANCE and LABOR.

New York University, School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance.
New York City.

Covers various fields of finance and holds 5,000 volumes in investments, exclusive of periodicals and pamphlets; the principal investment and financial services; has 40 four-drawer units of corporation files and 25 four-drawer units of subject files; also, annual reports and other material covering over 3,500 American and foreign corporations.

Price, Waterhouse & Company. 56 Pine Street, New York City.

This library, established in 1908, specializes in accounting, auditing, and related subjects. Collection contains 3,500 volumes and 5,500 pamphlets; 75 periodicals are current, and 30 of these are bound. A vertical file collection of 185 drawers contains pamphlets, newspaper clippings, and reports of corporations listed on the New York Stock and Curb Exchanges. The American Institute of Accountants, 13 E. 41st Street, New York City, is considered the key source for information on accounting subjects by this library.

Western Electric Company, General Business Library. 195 Broadway, New York City.

Organized in 1922 to serve as headquarters of Western Electric Company, manufacturers of telephone apparatus, and to furnish information of an economic or statistical nature in connection with manufacturing and distribution. About 2,000 volumes in library and 17 four-drawer vertical files; current periodicals received, about 96; also, 4 newspapers and 98 business services, government releases, and bank letters. Photostat facilities available. Has material on raw materials, production prices; manufacturing, prices and sales; labor, wages, and cost of living; employment, industrial relations, pensions; building costs.

Ohio

Cleveland Public Library. Cleveland.

The Business Information Bureau, organized in 1930, has a collection of some 50,000 volumes, 1,435 periodicals, 60 services, 164 drawers of vertical file material, clippings from 7 daily newspapers, 534 U.S. city and 8 foreign city directories, 27 cable codes, the use of 225 newspapers including those of 9 foreign countries; publications of university bureaus of business research; of statistical and research organizations; bulletins issued by foreign banks; Federal Reserve bulletins; International Railway Congress bulletins; statistical blue books and yearbooks; publications issued by emergency committees, boards and agencies; 108 drawers of special indexes including Who's Who in Business and

and Industry: associations, corporations and other organizations; trade directories; periodicals and house organs. This section has a staff of 8 trained librarians. Among the subjects covered are: cost of living, commodities, industrial relations, accounting, business economics, business organization, foreign trade, grain trade, harbors, housing, industrial training, inland navigation, insurance, labor, navigation, office practice, purchasing, railroads, real estate, trusts, studies of various industries, annual statements of about 7,000 corporations. Has photostat facilities. Other business information bureaus in public libraries mentioned by Cleveland are: Boston, Newark, N.J., Pittsburgh, Indianapolis.

Ohio State University, Commerce Library. Columbus.

A collection of 16,000 volumes and 27 vertical file drawers of supplementary material covers various phases of commerce, including geography, sociology, statistics, business organization.

Oklahoma

University of Oklahoma. Norman.

Has a collection of about 8,675 volumes in business administration, communication, economics, finance, etc.

Oregon

Library Association of Portland, Business-Technical Department. Portland.

Collection of over 30,000 volumes on both business and technology. Business subjects include: business cycles, foreign trade, shipping, merchandising, logging, lumbering, grain and flour trade, Oregon industries. There are 2,000 trade catalogs.

Pennsylvania

Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, Business Branch. Pittsburgh.

Established in 1924, this collection of about 6,000 volumes offers service in the subjects of: banking, investment, business law, accounting, marketing, business organization and management. It has a special collection of maps and another of city, telephone and trade directories. Owns statistical reports of U.S. government.

University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia.

The Lippincott Library holds about 20,000 volumes, 20,000 cataloged pamphlets, and 40,000 uncataloged pamphlets on this subject. It has works on business, finance, business law, industry, marketing, public utilities, transportation, accounting, labor, real estate, taxation and economic theory. In all fields there are basic materials, long files of periodicals, statistical data

and special indexes. Financial services and association reports are present, as well as corporation reports with indexes. The Temple University collection in this area is also strong, with emphasis on transportation. The Free Public Library has a large file of corporation reports but particularly emphasizes its large collection of trade catalogs and trade and city directories. Vertical files contain material on Philadelphia industries and business executives. In this same city is the Commercial Museum, which specializes in foreign trade, credit, commodities, foreign markets, statistics, documents. It also possesses large files of city and trade directories and trade catalogs. Has information on 300,000 foreign corporations and a special collection of code books.

Rhode Island

Providence Public Library, Business Branch. Providence.

Collection of 1,000 volumes, including those at the Business Branch and the Central Library. Has leading investment services.

Virginia

Washington and Lee University. Lexington.

Collection of 12,100 volumes, including such subjects as: cost and standard of living; cotton growing, trade, and manufacture; labor; taxation; trade unions.

CHEMISTRY

see also EXPLOSIVES; FOOD SUPPLY; FUELS; MANUFACTURES; METALLURGY; PETROLEUM; PHYSICS; TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE

Most subheads have been dropped since the preliminary edition in the interest of clarity, although many libraries separate chemical engineering from general chemistry. Many libraries specialize on either organic or inorganic chemistry, and biochemistry is of growing importance. Some of the newer divisions such as colloid and electrochemistry will be found in the index. Consult the index also for such subjects as catalysts, synthetics, etc. The subheads retained are Chemical Warfare and Drugs.

Chemical research is well represented in all parts of the country. There are a number of libraries of manufacturing firms that have excellent specialized collections and a large number of universities and technical schools that have unusually good facilities for research. See list of technical libraries in the appendix to this volume. In the Directory of Public Affairs Organizations, Chicago, 1941, 2 national organizations on chemistry are listed. They may be presumed to have up-to-date information on the subject.

District of Columbia

Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A collection of 10,000 volumes and 12,000 pamphlets on chemistry of soils and foods, including preservation, and industrial uses of agricultural products, and improved processes in production of resin and turpentine, are a part of the Library of Agriculture's general holdings described below. This bureau was established in 1938 with the combining of Agricultural Engineering and the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils. Four regional laboratories for research in utilization of farm products will soon begin studies and investigations. Commodities studied include: corn, wheat, agricultural waste, cotton, peanuts, sweet potatoes, tobacco, apples, potatoes, milk products, vegetables, hides, leather, animal fats and oils, fruits, alfalfa, poultry products and by-products. Investigations of farm machinery, buildings, roads, insect pests, transportation and storage are also part of the duties of the bureau.

U.S. Department of Agriculture.

In addition to agricultural chemistry, separately mentioned, the collections of the Department of Agriculture Library are particularly strong in the following subdivisions of chemistry: organic, inorganic, physiological, colloidal, analytical, and applied chemistry; drugs, pharmacy, pharmacology, nutrition, foods, dyes. Its greatest strength lies in its extensive files of American and foreign chemical journals. Card catalog contains approximately 1,000,000 cards and records resources of all collections in the departmental libraries, as well as those of agricultural interest in the Library of Congress and other governmental libraries. The bureau library indexes supplement the main catalog, however, in some specialized material.

Army Medical Library, U.S. War Department.

Has excellent library on medical chemistry. See description under HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene.

Georgetown University.

Several thousand volumes on general chemistry, analytical, organic, and physical. Graduate collection devoted mostly to organic and biochemistry.

Howard University.

Collection of 2,762 volumes of books and bound journals, and 25 periodicals currently received.

National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

An unusually good collection of technical periodicals are re-

ceived here, foreign as well as domestic. See further description of library under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Naval Research Laboratory, U.S. Navy Department. Anacostia Station.

The library has some of the principal publications on the subject of chemistry, both in books and periodicals.

Plant Industry Bureau, Division of Fertilizer Research, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Collection of 6,000 volumes on physics, chemistry, soils, fertilizers and manures was moved from American University, Washington, in January, 1941, to Beltsville, Md. It contains current foreign periodicals on the subject.

U.S. Tariff Commission.

The library has excellent working material on raw products and manufactures in this field. The emphasis is on the commercial and exchange values rather than the technical.

Alabama

University of Alabama. University.

School of Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Ceramics contains about 4,500 volumes. Has fairly complete sets of more important technical journals in these fields. Receives currently more than 100 scientific journals.

Arizona

University of Arizona. Tucson.

Collection of 3,000 volumes of standard material.

Arkansas

University of Arkansas. Fayetteville.

Collection, including subjects of zoology and geology, numbers 3,800 volumes. Adapted to undergraduates.

California

California Fruit Growers Exchange. Ontario.

Has small but up-to-date collection on organic, biological, food, and industrial chemistry, and on horticulture.

California Institute of Technology. Pasadena.

Collection of 7,000 volumes covering main divisions of chemistry and biochemistry. German literature is particularly well represented. There is a small but good collection of periodical

files and a good current list.

University of California. Los Angeles.

Has complete sets of the major research journals in fundamental chemistry; some representation of industrial chemistry from America and England; fair in biochemistry of America, England, Germany. It is estimated that from 80 to 85 per cent of references cited in recent volumes of the Journal of the American Chemical Society may be found here. In the Biology Library the two main subjects are bacteriology and biochemistry. The collection here numbers about 55,000 volumes and 12,000 pamphlets. Other leading subjects are those embraced within the biological sciences.

Western Precipitation Corporation. 1016 W. 9th Street, Los Angeles.

Collection of 1,200 volumes, of which 700 are books and 500 are journals. Devoted in part to mechanical dust collection and spray drying. Chemical and industrial problems are handled by research staff and laboratory. See entry under ELECTRICITY.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has a collection of 2,000 volumes in chemical engineering; 1,000 volumes in the manufacture and industry of chemistry; 400 volumes on electrochemistry. See also under Chemical Warfare, below.

Denver Public Library. Denver.

Good collection on this subject in scientific collection. See description under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

University of Colorado. Boulder.

Collection of 7,000 volumes with some foreign journals.

Connecticut

Bridgeport Public Library. Bridgeport.

Possesses a collection of 3,000 volumes on theoretical and industrial chemistry and 42 periodicals with supporting subjects in the department of science and technology. (See description under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.) It also has works on biochemistry, corrosion, lubrication, rubber, plastics, geology, paper and leather. Has leading periodicals.

Naugatuck Chemical Division, U.S. Rubber Company. Naugatuck.

Reference collection of 625 books, 1,165 periodical volumes, and 7 vertical file drawers of patents is used for research in the manufacture and use of organic chemicals, especially for the rub-

ber industry. This includes processed rubber latex, reclaimed rubber, dispersions of crude and reclaimed rubber, aromatics and heavy acids. About 40 volumes, 50 pamphlets, 1,300 patents are added yearly. Current periodicals received, 39. Other subjects included are: colloid, physical, analytical chemistry; acids, casein, cellulose, industrial chemistry, toxicology, petroleum products, oils, fats and waxes, resins, textiles.

Yale University. New Haven.

Departmental library contains about 8,000 volumes and practically complete files of important current chemical periodicals. In addition, the university library has 16,000 volumes in chemistry and physics.

Delaware

Atlas Powder Company. Wilmington.

Has good material on chemistry. For description of this collection see under **EXPLOSIVES**.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Chemical Department Experiment Station. Wilmington.

Collection of 13,800 books and bound periodicals preponderantly chemical; also receives 217 periodicals currently, as well as 93 house organs and bulletins. Number of new volumes added yearly, 500 to 800. Has 127 file drawers of pamphlets and photostat material, 26 file drawers of trade catalogs, and 90 drawers of patents. Emphasis is placed on organic chemistry, in which an effort is made to purchase practically all reference books and advanced texts of importance. Subjects stressed are: chemical engineering, chemical industry, paint, petroleum, hydrocarbons, resins, plastics, cellulose, colloid chemistry, physics, catalysis, fats and oils, rubber.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

The company maintains here for the use of its various subsidiaries a technical library of 11,000 volumes and 35 vertical file drawers. About 850 serials are received regularly, including domestic and foreign trade and technical journals, releases (trade and statistical) of state and federal government agencies, trade associations, research institutions and house organs of industrial firms. The library has a particularly strong collection of statistical material, covering production, consumption, imports, exports, prices and sales of raw material; also on manufactured products. Has practically all government publications on prices, including U.S. War Industries Board on History of Prices during the War. The file drawers above mentioned include material on all interests and activities of the Du Pont Company. An Experimental

Station Chemical Library is also maintained by this company in Wilmington and is separately described under the heading CHEMISTRY. See index for other Du Pont libraries. There is also maintained a union catalog of books in all Du Pont libraries and a union list of current serials in all libraries of the Du Pont Company, the city of Wilmington, and the University of Delaware. Important subjects are: cellulose, pyroxylin, plastics, explosives, dyes, nitrogen fixation, chemistry, chemical engineering, reconstruction, marketing, management, labor conditions, statistics, lacquers. Maintains a special collection of trade catalogs, patents, agricultural engineering pamphlets.

Hercules Powder Company, Experiment Station. Wilmington.

Collection of 4,147 books and pamphlets, 3,808 bound journals, 14,517 patents, 1,515 translations, 778 photostats and reprints. Annual additions are at the rate of about 1,650 patents, 280 books and pamphlets, 250 translations, 75 photostats. Number of periodicals received currently is 175. Photostat and microfilm service are available. Organic and physical chemistry and chemical engineering are well covered. The library has the basic periodical texts. It also has a small but good collection on high explosives, smokeless powder, theory of explosions. Some material on ordnance and gunnery.

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

Has specialized collection on chemistry. For full description see under EXPLOSIVES.

University of Delaware. Newark.

Has a fairly strong collection of chemistry and chemical engineering.

Florida

University of Florida. Gainesville.

Collection of 3,500 volumes, which may be described as follows: analytical chemistry, fair; water chemistry, good; physical chemistry, fair.

Georgia

Georgia School of Technology. Atlanta.

Collection of chemical engineering and chemistry of 3,000 volumes is probably best in state. This includes bound periodicals. The important subheads are: analytic, organic and inorganic, physical, industrial, colloid, gas, fuel and metallurgy.

Idaho

University of Idaho. Moscow.

Good chemistry department is maintained here. Resources are satisfactory.

Illinois

Dearborn Chemical Company. 1029 W. 35th Street, Chicago.

Organized in 1929 to serve the company, this collection of about 4,000 volumes, 6 vertical file drawers, and 24 periodicals currently received is devoted largely to water treatment for softening, prevention of boiler scale, foaming, embrittlement, etc.; also corrosion, including patents which aim to prevent pipe line and boiler corrosion.

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

Chemical technology including source material is reported by this library which is more fully described under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Sears, Roebuck & Company. Chicago.

Collection of 10,000 cataloged items, of which 23 per cent are books, the remainder being pamphlets, the majority government documents. About 300 books and 1,200 pamphlets are added each year. Periodicals received number 170, and clipped articles make up 20 subject drawer files. Also has 7 drawer files of government specifications. Subjects are: chemistry, textiles, mechanical and electrical engineering.

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Separate chemistry departmental library is maintained here of about 11,000 volumes and an equal number of pamphlets, with some 50 vertical files. The emphasis is on pure rather than technical chemistry, but the collection supports research in organic, inorganic, and physical chemistry. The Rush Medical College Library of about 38,000 volumes is available. Good files of chemical journals, except technical, are available in the general university library. There is material on gases, explosives, fuels, and other subjects of present interest.

University of Illinois. Urbana.

Consists of 6,500 volumes; especially complete in periodical literature, transactions and proceedings of chemical societies and institutions; reference works and monographs. Is supported by a complete collection of theses prepared in the chemistry department as well as foreign chemical doctoral dissertations; research materials in physics, biology, pharmacy, medicine, general science and metallurgy. Additional material is constantly added. Has 150

volumes of books and 400 volumes of bound journals in chemical engineering. This collection is significant and is supported by mechanical engineering, metallurgy and general engineering. The collection is particularly complete in Russian journals.

Indiana

Purdue University. Lafayette.

Collection of 4,000 volumes, including works on metallurgy (particularly iron and steel), alloys, plastics, biological chemistry, geology and fuels.

University of Notre Dame. Notre Dame.

Approximately 3,500 volumes here, including sets of standard American, British, French, German, Italian and Dutch chemical journals--"the largest of its kind in the state of Indiana". Important reference tools are present. Also 60 of the standard chemical journals currently received.

Iowa

Iowa State College. Ames.

Collection of 7,300 volumes in pure chemistry, with emphasis on physical, physiological and organic chemistry. A large proportion of these volumes are periodical sets. In chemical engineering a particularly strong assemblage of research materials is offered with most of the desirable periodicals, including German works on cellulose, paper and textile chemistry; ceramics; oils and fats; dyes; plastics; and utilization of agricultural by-products. Pharmaceutical chemistry is also well represented.

Kansas

University of Kansas. Lawrence.

Collection of 2,200 titles on subject, with 75 on chemical engineering, and 80 on hydraulic engineering. Supported by good files of American and European periodical sets.

Kentucky

Devos and Reynolds Company. 223 N. 15th Street, Louisville.

Has a library of 500 volumes devoted to paint, colloid chemistry, and organic chemistry.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

Has a useful collection of over 5,000 volumes, including a representative list of journals. Serves various chemical plants

in the immediate region.

Maryland

Enoch Pratt Free Library. Baltimore.

Collection of 1,800 volumes on theoretical and applied chemistry and 63 bound journals; supplemented by volumes on metallurgy, agricultural chemistry, and biochemistry. In applied chemistry this is one of the strongest collections in the city.

Johns Hopkins University. Baltimore.

Resources for chemical engineering and research are well represented here by a collection of 8,500 bound volumes and 51 current journals.

Massachusetts

American Academy of Arts and Sciences. 28 Newbury Street, Boston.

This general scientific library is mentioned as strong in chemistry by the librarian of the department of chemistry at Harvard. Its total holdings are 43,000 volumes in all fields. It has valuable sets of series and publications of scientific societies.

Clark University. Worcester.

Good general collection on chemistry. Subjects included are: bacteriology, chemical warfare, manufacture, electrochemistry, explosives and phosphates.

Harvard University, Department of Chemistry. Cambridge.

Collection of over 10,000 books and bound periodicals; also 15,000 dissertations, with 77 periodicals currently received. In addition, the Widener Library and the physics departmental library contain additional valuable material in chemical and allied fields.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

Has fairly strong collection in chemical engineering, with the leading periodicals, foreign as well as American. With chemistry it possesses over 12,000 volumes including in the general field very complete files of journals and society publications. About 275 serials of all kinds are received currently. In colloid chemistry the library has considerable recent material and periodicals pertinent to the subject.

Tufts College. Tufts College.

Collection of over 3,000 bound volumes on chemistry and chemical engineering, of which over half are files of periodicals.

Williams College. Williamstown.

Chemistry is well represented here. Most of the work is on an undergraduate level.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Collection of 5,000 volumes of foreign and domestic works on all phases of pure and applied chemistry, research, engineering chemistry, drugs, etc. Good files of foreign and domestic periodicals.

Dow Chemical Company. Midland.

Organized in 1918. Now contains about 17,000 bound volumes, mostly periodicals, and a pamphlet collection of 1,000 items; about 700 bound volumes are added annually. There are 16 drawers of vertical file material. Subjects specialized in are: chemistry, chemical engineering, plastics, petroleum, dyes, rubber, physics, metallurgy, magnesium, biochemistry. Over 360 periodicals are received regularly from the United States, Canada, England, Germany, France, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Japan, and Russia. About 300 of these are bound. There are 4 vertical file units of 4 drawers each, containing, in addition to regular information, all translations prepared by members of the company and a file of trade catalogs of other chemical companies. There is a staff of 4. Has both photostat and microfilm service.

Michigan Alkali Company, Research Department. Wyandotte.

Organized in 1939, this library serves staff and members of research department in alkali and in cleaner and detergent fields. Collection of 1,200 cataloged volumes and 2,000 patents, small microfilm collection, and 10 drawers of vertical file material. About 400 volumes added annually and 50 periodicals currently received. Chemistry is principal field, consisting of basic reference books (20 per cent), outstanding texts and monographs (40 per cent), and back files of periodicals (40 per cent). Subjects are those used either in the manufacture of alkalies or their industrial uses, with such topics as glass, paint, ceramics, leather, plastics, cellulose, paper, soaps, pharmaceuticals, germicides. Photostat facilities are available.

Michigan State College. Lansing.

Has collection of 6,000 volumes, with a recent gift of \$50,000 to develop the subject coming into use in January, 1941.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has a collection of 4,500 bound volumes and much unbound material on chemical engineering, in addition to 12,000 volumes on chemistry. Approximately two-thirds of the collection is in peri-

odicals and transactions, including the indexes and abstract journals. Most of the sets are complete. The important foreign countries are represented, which, with supplemental works, gives the library basic material for extensive research. It was used by specialists in the last war. Groups selected for emphasis are fuels, explosives, rubber, plastics, foods, textiles. In organic chemistry the library has 450 volumes, 75 per cent in periodicals, and the fundamental reference works. In analytical chemistry there is an up-to-date collection of 1,000 volumes, with 65 per cent in periodicals. Subjects included are: quantitative and qualitative analysis, gas analysis and microanalysis. In biological chemistry the library has an excellent collection of texts and monographs, with up-to-date material on nutrition and metabolism. Has current subscriptions to the important journals, American, English and German, and complete back files. In colloid chemistry the library has 300 volumes, of which one-third are periodicals. In physical and theoretical chemistry there is a collection of 1,000 volumes, about 65 per cent being in periodicals, in physical, electrochemistry, thermochemistry, stereochemistry, atomic theory and photochemistry.

Minnesota

University of Minnesota. Minneapolis.

About 11,000 bound volumes with a strong representation of periodicals. Of these, 128 are currently received, and there are 5,300 theses cataloged, plus several hundred pamphlets. Subjects of interest are: cellulose, explosives, chemical engineering, supplemented by physics and mathematics collection and by biochemistry.

Missouri

Hooker Scientific Library, Central College. Fayette.

A chemical library collected by the late Samuel Cox Hooker, former chemist and consultant of the American Sugar Refining Company. At his death in 1935, the library comprised some 21,000 volumes, 18,820 of which are volumes of periodicals, foreign and domestic. Besides pure chemistry, other fields represented are: sugar technology, pharmacology, metallurgy, dyes, photography, physics, astronomy and biology. Hooker was very assiduous in collecting complete files of periodicals and was unusually successful. In 1936 the library became the possession of Central College. Photostat and microfilm service are available. The library offers translations and literature research at cost.

Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy. Rolla.

Collection of 1,000 volumes, including manufacturing and industrial chemistry, ceramics, electrochemistry, lubrication, rub-

ber technology. Periodicals well represented with 3,153 bound volumes.

Monsanto Chemical Company. 1724 South 2nd Street, St. Louis.

Library contains about 3,200 cataloged volumes; about 250 to 300 volumes are added annually and about 100 periodicals are subscribed for. Has complete file of U.S. patents on organic chemistry and others on inorganic. Photostat services available. Collection is fairly adequate for chemical research. About 70 per cent of library consists of important series of journals dealing with organic and general chemistry. Building up an inorganic and physico-chemical library.

St. Louis Public Library. St. Louis.

Contains 12,000 volumes on subject of chemical technology. Fields best covered are analytical organic and inorganic chemistry, chemicals, coal, coke, beverages, food, vegetable and mineral oils, petroleum, gas, ceramics, cement and lime, dyeing, paints, pigments, varnishes, plastics, soap, glue, adhesives, leather, paper, rubber. Periodical files number 2,800 volumes. Patent files number 10,350 volumes. Some German and Canadian patents are here, and the Mercantile Library of St. Louis has a file of British patents.

University of Missouri. Columbia.

Approximately 7,500 volumes to be found here, including fairly complete files of journals. Stronger collection than is to be found in most institutional libraries of comparable size.

Washington University. St. Louis.

Contains approximately 3,500 bound volumes of journals and 3,000 bound volumes. It receives about 40 periodicals currently.

New Hampshire

University of New Hampshire. Durham.

Collection of about 3,400 volumes, of which half are periodicals covering all phases of subject. German sets well represented. Up-to-date and receiving constant additions. One of the best collections in its locality.

New Jersey

Calco Chemical Division, American Cyanamid Company. Bound Brook.

Organized in 1916 to serve research department, the collection deals with theoretical manufacture and application of chemicals and chemical compounds. The field is limited to material useful to this company. The library contains 1,300 cataloged volumes, not including government documents. About 80 volumes are

added annually. Periodicals to the number of 153 from the United States, Belgium, England, France, and Germany are added currently. Photostats, pamphlets, clippings, reprints, etc., are incorporated in 5 vertical file drawers. Photostat copies available.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Jackson Laboratory. Penns-grove.

Has 10,000 volumes, 10,000 pamphlets on organic chemistry, physical chemistry, and colloidal chemistry.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Plastics Department. Arlington.

Has a chemistry library of 4,500 volumes, which includes bound volumes of the principal chemical periodicals in their special field and about 1,000 pamphlets. It subscribes to about 80 journals. Specialty is plastics.

Newark College of Engineering. Newark.

Small collection, but good enough in periodicals of industrial chemistry to be of use for research.

Princeton University. Princeton.

A collection of about 10,500 volumes is maintained separately here. It covers practically all aspects of the subject.

Rutgers College of Pharmacy. Newark.

Has 5,000 volumes, including material on chemistry, physics, biological sciences and foreign pharmacopoeia. Receives 49 periodicals currently.

Rutstein, Leo, & Associates. 45 Branford Place, Newark.

The Worden Library formerly at Millburn, N.J., has been taken over by Leo Rutstein and Associates. The Worden Laboratory and Library made Report No. 12,382 to the Secretary of War after the last World War, after a several months' inspection tour of the chemical plants in Germany. Report fills 1,180 typed letter-size sheets (original report), and 5,400 typed sheets with indexes in the amplified report. This includes all chemical aspects of late war in Great Britain, France and Germany. Each report is available if desired. Also have reports on helium, high explosives, TNT, diphenylamine. If interested in a particular subject, write. No charge for lending, except transportation. Can supply copies on onion skin at cost of copying.

New York

Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research. Yonkers.

Work of the Institute is primarily for botanical research with emphasis on plant physiology. Contains 16,200 volumes and

8,000 cataloged pamphlets. Receives 484 periodicals and 379 documents currently. Adds about 500 volumes per year. Can supply photographic copies in special cases. In the field of plant physiology, biochemistry is stressed. Most of the staff have studied the effect of gases on plants, and on some animals. They have also studied the stimulating effects of light, chemicals, hormones, and fertilizers. Special arrangements would have to be made before using the library.

Burroughs Wellcome Company. Tuckahoe.

Collection of 4,600 volumes, 3,000 reprints, patents and pamphlets with 104 periodicals received currently. The main entry is under CHEMISTRY, Drugs, but it has holdings in general chemistry, analytical, organic, physical, physiological, and industrial chemistry.

Chemists' Club. 52 E. 41st Street, New York City.

Organized in 1898 and containing approximately 55,000 books, journals, pamphlets and dissertations, this is one of the best chemical collections in America. Photostat service is available. All important foreign books and periodicals are included. All fields connected with chemistry are included, but an indication of its range may be gained from a partial list of the subject headings checked: aluminum, camphor industry and trade, cement and concrete, coal, copper industry and trade, leather industry and trade, magnesium, mercury, molybdenum, plastics, rubber, salt mines and mining, sulphur, tin ores, tungsten, turpentine and zinc.

College of the City of New York. Convent Avenue & 139th Street, New York City.

The library's collection leans toward pure chemistry, inorganic and organic. Biochemistry and food chemistry are classed as biology. The chemical engineering collection (referred to under ENGINEERING) numbers 1,631 volumes. Periodical and society proceedings currently received number 26, and back files are generally complete. The total number of volumes classed under chemistry is 3,935, of which 1,194 are recent, and 2,279 are bound periodicals. The important basic reference sets are present.

Columbia University, Chemical Library. New York City.

Established about 1900 to serve all departments, collection is estimated at 16,000 volumes, 3,000 pamphlets, with 200 periodicals currently received. Has special collection of foreign dissertations. Subjects include: electrochemistry, dyes, food, paper, rubber, technical and physiological chemistry.

Cornell University. Ithaca.

Department library in this subject numbers about 12,000 vol-

umes including many journals and other serials. The library is well developed in almost all phases of the subject. Chemical engineering alone comprises about 2,000 volumes. Sanitary engineering, including hydraulics and municipal engineering, is included under the head of civil engineering. See this under ENGINEERING.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, R & H Chemicals Department. Niagara Falls.

Possesses a collection of 4,000 volumes, 124 sets of bound periodicals, 6,000 pamphlets and photostats, and receives currently 275 periodicals. The main subject is chemistry, with emphasis on sodium, formaldehyde, peroxides, cyanids, and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Field covered includes pulp and paper industry, bleaching, dry-cleaning, metallurgy and electroplating, and, to some extent, petroleum and resins. Also maintains general works in fields of structural and electrical engineering, physics and electricity. The company does not have a photostat, and the library is not open to use except to employees of the company.

Eastman Kodak Research Library. Kodak Park Works, Rochester.

Has a good reference library on inorganic and organic chemistry. The emphasis is on colloid, synthetic, organic, and dye chemistry. It is strong in books and periodicals on paints and finishes, leather and metals. Has textile magazines from about 1930. Library was established in 1912 to serve needs of research laboratory and industrial laboratories of the Eastman Company in photographic supplies. It now serves also the subsidiary Tennessee Eastman Corporation, makers of rayon, yarn and plastics. The total collection of the library is 18,500 volumes (including bound periodicals) with 10 vertical files of pamphlet material. Approximately 600 volumes are added yearly. About 350 periodicals are received currently, of which about 325 are kept. There is a staff of 5. The library is restricted chiefly to the use of members of the firm, but accredited research workers would be accepted. Limited photostat service is available but microfilm service only possible on large orders. See also description of portions of library under PHOTOGRAPHY and PHYSICS, Optics.

Fordham University. New York City.

Chemistry has been well developed here. Librarian reports it contains about 90 per cent of the references needed for the fields which the university attempts to cover in graduate work, namely: organic, physical, and analytic chemistry and biochemistry.

Grosvenor Library. Buffalo.

Good collection of periodicals, handbooks and transactions, totaling 6,297 volumes. Has bibliography of chemistry holdings of the Niagara Frontier Area, made in 1937.

Industrial Alcohol Institute, Inc. 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Established in 1926, serves members primarily. Collection estimated at 7 files and 3 bookcases of books and pamphlets. Subjects covered are the use, governmental regulations, laws and statistics of industrial alcohol.

Interchemical Corporation. 432 W. 45th Street, New York City.

Collection of 1,100 cataloged volumes devoted to chemistry and physics. Current periodicals received number 135, of which 30 are house organs. Files go back only to 1935. There are 8 drawers of vertical file material. Subjects stressed are: surface coatings for paper, paperboard, textiles, metal, wood; printinks, pigments and dyes; varnishes, lacquers, enamels, paints, etc. Approximate number of books added yearly, 100. Number on staff, 3.

International Nickel Company. New York City.

Chemistry relating to nickel alloys and electrochemistry is to be found in this highly specialized collection. For full description see under METALLURGY, Nickel.

New York Public Library, Science and Technology Division. New York City.

The Chemistry Room contains two sections: pure chemistry and chemical technology. No distinction is made in use. This is one of the outstanding collections of the library, but it does not include the chemistry of medicine or of pharmacy, which is left to the New York Academy of Medicine. Explosives are included here. The most important feature is periodicals. Special attention is given to plastics, refrigeration, microchemistry, photochemistry, and adhesives. Files of transactions of foreign scientific societies add greatly to the strength of the collection.

New York University. New York City.

The Washington Square Library has a fair representation of modern works on chemistry, with some monographs on gases, oils and fats, and molybdenum. Also has 126 works on bacteria, including the pathogenic. The University Heights Library is supplied with complete or nearly complete sets of the more important chemical periodicals in English, German and French; also has principal reference works. Collection comprises over 4,000 volumes. Better in pure than in technological chemistry.

Pratt Institute. Brooklyn.

Collection of chemistry, physics and engineering. Library issues a classed catalog in technology and science and has an index to book reviews by author, 1906-1935.

Sinclair Refining Company. 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Collection of 6,500 books and periodicals has a good library on organic chemistry, particularly as it relates to petroleum. See description of library under PETROLEUM.

North Carolina

University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill.

About 3,800 bound volumes and 85 periodicals. Basic reference texts are present. Subjects stressed are analytical chemistry, physical chemistry, metallurgy, colloidal chemistry, petroleum products, organic chemistry.

Ohio

Battelle Memorial Institute. Columbus.

Excellent collection of books, pamphlets, and periodical literature in applied chemistry in fields of fuels, metallurgy, and ceramics. See description under METALLURGY.

Cleveland Public Library, Technology Division. Cleveland.

Chemistry is well represented here in both theoretical and applied aspects of the subject. Industrial chemistry is mentioned in its report; also, chemical engineering and electrochemistry.

Grasselli Chemicals Department, Experimental Laboratory, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. Cleveland.

Collection contains about 1,600 cataloged volumes, including bound periodicals. Adds about 50 new works a year. Receives 60 periodicals currently. Has 48 drawers of vertical file material. Concentrates on inorganic chemistry. No clipping is done, but an indexed card file is kept for all subjects of special interest. A vertical file collection of about 48 drawers consists of bibliographies, research reports, and U.S. and foreign patents. Number on staff, 3; 2 abstractors, 1 translator. No photostat or microfilm. No inter-library loans are made under ordinary circumstances.

Mead Corporation. Chillicothe.

Collection of 17,000 items cataloged, which includes 5 per cent books, 39 per cent periodical articles, 15 per cent pamphlets, and 41 per cent patents, organized in 1930 and is devoted to paper manufacture. Seventy-six periodicals are currently received. Section on chemical engineering includes calcium carbonate, lignin, cellulose and its derivatives, starches. The Institute of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wisconsin, is mentioned in this library report; also the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, 122 E. 42nd Street, New York City.

Ohio State University, Charles C. Sharp Library of Chemistry. Columbus.

Collection of about 10,000 volumes and 2,000 pamphlets, with 12 vertical files, specializes in chemistry and chemical engineering. There is also on the campus a pharmacy and bacteriology library of 5,119 volumes and pamphlets.

Thomas & Hochwalt Laboratories, Division of Monsanto Chemical Company. Dayton.

About 2,000 volumes of organic and inorganic chemistry, including periodicals, with a staff of about 40 chemists and a library staff of 2. Includes foreign language works.

University of Cincinnati. Cincinnati.

Holds some 12,000 volumes on chemistry and chemical engineering. Good files of periodicals. This department is one of the strongest in the entire university library.

Western Reserve University. Cleveland.

Chemistry is one of seven departmental libraries in eight professional schools and four general libraries making up Western Reserve University. The chemistry collection comprises over 8,000 volumes. Has good sets of journals. It includes 1,000 volumes on chemistry, production and use of petroleum, making up a research collection.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. Stillwater.

Under the heading of chemistry the library groups 2,150 volumes, including 1,300 bound volumes of periodicals. Number of current periodicals received is 45. In addition, there are 350 volumes under the head of chemical engineering, with 250 bound volumes.

University of Oklahoma. Norman.

Possesses a collection of 6,320 volumes on chemistry, physics and related subjects.

Oregon

Library Association of Portland. Portland.

Industrial chemistry is well developed here; also chemical warfare, explosives and food chemistry.

Oregon State College. Corvallis.

Has fairly strong collection on subject.

Pennsylvania

Carnegie Institute of Technology. Pittsburgh.

Collection contains 800 volumes on chemical engineering and metallurgy and, in addition, 1,000 volumes in chemistry. Current and back files of important periodicals also available.

Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh.

Covers all branches of chemistry, theoretical and applied. Has most of the important books and extensive files of periodicals and transactions. The library published in 1940 a list of scientific, technical, and trade publications currently received.

Gulf Research & Development Company. Pittsburgh.

Collection of 6,000 cataloged volumes; receives currently 162 periodicals. Scope of library about equally divided among chemistry and chemical technology, geophysics, physics, and mathematics. The Gulf Company is primarily interested in petroleum and its products. See description under PETROLEUM.

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

Has a good collection on chemistry, suitable for research work. For further description of this collection see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Mellon Institute. 4400 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Collection of about 17,000 volumes, 48 drawers of file material, and 400 current scientific and technical journals. Has all important reference volumes, texts and abstracts. Foreign material included. Specializes in literature of chemistry and chemical and physical technology. Problems on which fellows are working include glass, paint, petroleum, plastics, textiles. This, with holdings of Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, gives the area an excellent coverage in field of chemistry. Other subjects on which research has been done include oils, fats and waxes; leather; rubber; food; chemical warfare.

Pennsylvania State College. State College.

Collection of 6,000 volumes, with strength in organic, industrial, inorganic and physical chemistry. Colloidal chemistry is also present.

Selden Division, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation. Bridgeville.

Established in 1926 to serve its own organization, this library has 1,700 volumes on subjects of catalysts, cellulose, chemistry, leather, resins, textiles.

University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia.

Chemistry is well represented here. Has some unusual periodicals not readily available in the city. Some of the collection is in the Harrison Laboratory, some in the main library, and other deposits are in the University Medical Library, the Department of Physics, and the Towne Scientific School Library. In addition to the University resources in chemistry, there are in the city collections in the Franklin Institute, the Free Public Library, the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, the Library of the College of Physicians, the Academy of Natural Sciences, and special libraries such as: Leeds and Northrup; Gulf Oil; Sun Oil; Atlantic Refining; Houghton and Company; Electric Storage Battery Company; Sharp and Dohme. Du Pont libraries in the vicinity, though not in the city, are, besides those mentioned under CHEMISTRY and EXPLOSIVES in this guide, the Burnside Laboratory at Carney's Point, N.J., and the Haskell Laboratory of Industrial Toxicology at Wilmington.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Research Laboratory. East Pittsburgh.

Organized in 1918 primarily for supplying information for the Research Laboratory of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, its services have been extended to other departments of the Westinghouse organization. Collection includes 10,000 volumes; each year adds about 550; number of periodicals received currently, 225. Photostat services available. Fields are: pure and applied physics, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, metallurgy, chemistry. Subject holdings include: alloy and alloy process development (ferrous and non-ferrous), electric furnaces, heat welding, magnetism; synthetic resins, gums, and varnishes (for insulation), oils (for transformer cooling and arc extinguishing); many sorts of chemical works, including microchemistry; electrochemistry; ceramics, porcelains, and refractories; sound analysis, acoustics, lightning arresters, electrical discharge devices, photoelectricity, vibration, fatigue of metals, friction, nuclear physics. See index for other libraries of this firm.

Rhode Island

Brown University. Providence.

Collection of 8,000 volumes in all phases of the subject. Up to date. Includes important periodicals. Physical and industrial chemistry are stressed. Photoelectric studies here are important.

Providence Public Library. Providence.

Has good collection of some 500 volumes on pure and 500 on applied chemistry. It is especially strong in dyeing and textile chemistry.

Tennessee

University of Chattanooga. Chattanooga.

Good collection on chemistry, including file of Chemical Abstracts.

University of Tennessee. Knoxville.

For research purposes chemistry and agriculture are two subjects best represented at Tennessee. Leading journals of France, England and Germany are received.

Vanderbilt University. Nashville.

A separate collection of 7,176 volumes is maintained here on chemistry.

Texas

Rice Institute. Houston.

Has about 7,000 volumes with indexes and abstracts and foreign periodicals. Includes petroleum geology and subjects bordering on chemistry and medicine.

Virginia

University of Virginia. Charlottesville.

Collection of 6,815 volumes, with about three-fifths of the collection at the chemical library being composed of chemical journals. The comprehensive works are mostly represented. Special fields of interest include: drugs, food chemistry, dyes, and biochemistry.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Blacksburg.

Has 1,100 volumes on chemistry and 900 bound volumes of periodicals; about 100 volumes on bacteriology; 100 volumes on electrochemistry; 100 volumes on explosives; 800 volumes on chemical engineering with 300 bound volumes of periodicals.

Washington and Lee University. Lexington.

Collection of 15,000 volumes, pamphlets and periodicals. Strong holdings of American, French and German periodicals in this subject, which is the strongest department in the university.

William and Mary College. Williamsburg.

Has a well selected working collection of new books and periodicals on this subject.

Washington

University of Washington. Seattle.

Collection of 3,000 volumes, with special emphasis on lignite

chemistry; includes most important texts and serials. Good on wood pulp and paper. Has 100 volumes on electrochemistry.

West Virginia

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. South Charleston.

Has a collection of 3,000 cataloged items, the function of which is to provide information on the reactions and uses of synthetic organic chemicals and their production from petroleum raw materials. See description under PETROLEUM.

University of West Virginia. Morgantown.

Doctors' degrees are given in fields of chemistry and mathematics. Collections are better than average in those fields. In other subjects they are about the average undergraduate level. Possesses also 14,000 volumes in the field of agriculture. Photostat service is available.

Wisconsin

Institute of Paper Chemistry. Appleton.

Collection of about 5,000 volumes. It is generally regarded as one of the strongest in the country in this subject. Has several vertical file drawers of miscellaneous material and subscribes to a number of chemical magazines in foreign languages. Important subjects are pulp and paper making. Has 500 trade catalogs.

Chemical Warfare

There are other holdings on chemical warfare in libraries of the United States, but they were not separately reported. See index to supplement this subhead.

District of Columbia

Army Medical Library, U.S. War Department.

Has excellent holdings in this field, including effects of poison gases, prevention and treatment. See fuller description of this library under HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene.

Georgetown University. Has some material on this subject. See fuller description of library under CHEMISTRY, above.

Ships Bureau Library, U.S. Navy Department.

Has material on war use of poisonous and asphyxiating gases; also on use of gas masks.

Chemical Warfare (cont.)

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.
Has 150 volumes on chemical warfare.

Delaware

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.
Above subject is represented in collection, for full description of which see under EXPLOSIVES.

Georgia

Emory University. Emory University.
Chemical warfare and general phases of industrial chemistry are fairly well represented by a collection of about 2,300 volumes, general in scope but containing about 1,500 volumes of standard journals in English and foreign languages. Good reference tools.

Illinois

Northwestern University. Evanston.
Has material of interest on this subject.

University of Chicago. Chicago.
Possesses works on bacteria, war use; casualties in World War, 1914-18; gas masks; asphyxiating and poisonous gases, war use; liquifaction, helium, hydrogen, petroleum.

Maryland

Edgewood Arsenal, Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. War Department. Edgewood.
Chemical warfare, organic chemistry, and chemicals in the World War are the important subjects in this collection of 10,000 volumes. It has large collections of U.S. and foreign patents pertinent to research work. (The above information was taken from the 1935 Special Libraries Directory.) The Chemical Warfare School of the U.S. Army at Edgewood reported, February 28, 1941, a collection of 1,700 volumes.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.
Has small but well selected collection on the subject.

Chemical Warfare (cont.)

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Library has monographs and texts on toxicology, important journals, and access to foreign material through the abstracts sections of specialized periodicals. Holds good collection on poisonous gases.

New Jersey

Rutstein, Leo, & Associates. Newark.

Has 200 subjects on cards dealing with poison gases and explosives. Has prepared reports on poison gases and toxicity of various chemicals. Has material on file concerning industrial toxicity and occupational hazards. The Worden Laboratory and Library, formerly of Millburn and entered separately in the preliminary edition of this Guide, is now incorporated with Leo Rutstein & Associates.

West Virginia

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. South Charleston.

Has material on the subject. See description of library under CHEMISTRY, above.

Drugs

A list of schools giving instruction in the subject is contained in Patterson's American Educational Directory, pp.734-736. All may be presumed to have library materials in the field.

District of Columbia

American Pharmaceutical Association. 2215 Constitution Avenue, N.W.

Organized in 1852, this society has as its object to advance the science and art of pharmacy and to improve conditions of pharmaceutical practice. It has 6,000 volumes on pharmacy and allied subjects. Sections include: scientific, education and legislative, practical pharmacy, dispensing, and economic.

Army Medical Library, U.S. War Department.

See under subject HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene.

Howard University.

Fair collection in College of Pharmacy.

U.S. Tariff Commission.

Library has excellent working material on raw products and

Drugs (cont.)

manufactures in this field, particularly as regards sources and commercial aspects.

California

Stanford University, Lane Medical Library. San Francisco.

Has good collection on pharmaceutical chemistry. See fuller description of this library under HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene.

Illinois

Abbott Laboratories. North Chicago.

Library of 15,000 volumes, with emphasis on pharmaceutical chemistry. Three hundred periodicals currently received, including foreign, are indexed. Back files of many important journals, also important sets and an abstract service of articles of interest to the medical, pharmaceutical and dental professions are available. There are 3,500 patents on pharmaceutical chemistry and related subjects. Organized in 1888.

Indiana

Lilly Research Laboratories. Indianapolis.

Organized before 1895, this collection of 13,000 cataloged items, 600 current periodicals, and 20 vertical file drawers deals with medical, chemical, pharmaceutical, and biological needs of a firm of manufacturing chemists. Items added yearly, about 850. Photostat service and a reading machine are available. Major subject interests are: chemistry, pharmacy, bacteriology, pharmacology. Has abstracts and basic reference tools. Has staff of 6.

Purdue University. Lafayette.

Excellent collection on drugs, pharmacy, pharmaceutical chemistry, and related fields amounts to about 4,000 volumes; also has materials on chemistry, biology and medicine.

Iowa

State University of Iowa. Iowa City.

Collection on pharmacy, chemistry, and botany contains 26,000 volumes and receives 400 periodicals currently.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Medical School. Cambridge.

Good collection on subject, including periodicals.

Drugs (cont.)

Massachusetts College of Pharmacy. 179 Longwood Avenue, Boston.

Established in 1824, this collection of 10,000 volumes serves the college, pharmacists and chemists. It has several thousand pamphlets. Subjects covered include: chemistry, pharmacology, toxicology, pharmacy, materia medica, food chemistry, water analysis, bacteriology.

Michigan

Difco Laboratories, Inc. 920 Henry Street, Detroit.

Collection serves a pharmaceutical manufacturing house and places special emphasis on chemistry, biology, bacteriology, and experimental medicine. The total number of volumes is about 1,500, with 83 currently received periodicals. Vertical files are maintained for bacteriological and other reprints and for U.S. and foreign patents. Photostats and microfilm prints can be had from a local commercial photographer with the permission of the firm.

Parke, Davis & Company, Research and Biological Laboratories. Detroit.

Collection of over 21,000 items. About one-sixth are books and the balance, periodicals. About 300 volumes added yearly; periodicals currently received, 250. Many pamphlets in file boxes. Subjects include: bacteriology, biochemistry, chemistry, hygiene, public health, tropical medicine, nutrition, pharmacy, pharmacology, venereal diseases, veterinary medicine. Most of the important periodicals and abstracts in these fields are here, for the library is used for research. The company report also mentions Detroit Medical, John Crerar, Michigan State College, University of Michigan, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Libraries as being strong in chemical research materials.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has 1,500 volumes, including periodicals, with U.S. and state laws, textbooks, and reference books on synthetic drugs.

New Jersey

Merck and Company. Rahway.

Organized in 1933 for research in pharmaceutical chemistry, this library holds about 5,000 volumes, including standard sets in organic, pharmaceutical and medicinal chemistry. Has good working collection of texts on chemistry and pharmacology. Important subjects are biochemistry and endocrinology.

Drugs (cont.)

New York

Burroughs Wellcome Company, Experimental Research Laboratories. Tuckahoe.

Collection of 4,600 volumes, 3,000 patents, bulletins, pamphlets, reports, reprints, etc., with 104 periodicals received currently. It has the publications of the Wellcome Foundation, London, as well as the reports of the Tropical Research Laboratories. Subjects in which it is strongest are: pharmacology, therapeutics, and pharmaceutical chemistry. It also contains material on organic, physical, and biochemistry, and some on bacteriology and immunology.

Chemists' Club. New York City.

Unusually good collection on all phases of subject. See under CHEMISTRY, above.

Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons. 168th Street and Broadway, New York City.

Has a good general medical collection, which is described under HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene. This library also contains considerable on pharmaceutical chemistry, as does the Columbia College of Pharmacy.

Lederle Laboratories. Pearl River.

Organized in 1915, this collection of 8,000 cataloged items and 115 periodicals currently received offers sound facilities for research in bacteriology and medicine. Additions are being made in the fields of organic and biochemistry and pharmacology. Has considerable on medicinal chemistry and virus work.

New York Academy of Medicine. New York City.

Has an unusually good collection on this subject. See under HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene.

E. R. Squibb & Sons. 25 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Organized in 1925 to serve employees of firm, it aims to bring together latest published information relating to chemical, pharmaceutical, and medical research, and the drug industry. Library contains 7,000 books, 2,000 pamphlets, 8,000 volumes of periodicals. Abstracts of articles and patents published since 1928 are available on 225,000 cards. Annual additions total 1,000 periodicals, 750 books, 400 pamphlets, and 2,500 patent specifications. Library also contains 122 drawers of confidential reports dealing with research investigations. Has no facilities for photostating. Probably 90 per cent of library's holdings are in the fields of synthetic medicinal^s, vitamins, glandular products and

Drugs (cont.)

hormones, biological products. Most works in library are those published since 1915. There are some old files and some scarce recent pharmaceutical periodicals. Has a library staff of 8 professional workers and 4 clerks.

North Carolina

University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill.

Collection of 3,200 volumes, with about 60 periodicals. There are 125 volumes of American and foreign pharmacopoeias.

Ohio

Lloyd Library and Museum. Cincinnati.

Collection of 100,000 volumes and 60,000 pamphlets, a part of which is devoted to drugs and pharmacy. Other subjects treated are mycology, materia medica, eclectic medicine, plant chemistry. Over 800 periodicals are received.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. 43rd Street and Kingsessing Avenue, Philadelphia.

Organized in 1821, this collection serves faculty, students, and the public. It possesses between 15,000 and 20,000 volumes. Important subjects are pharmacy, chemistry, physics, bacteriology.

Sharp & Dohme. 640 N. Broad, Philadelphia.

Established in 1906, this reference library of 3,821 volumes and 15 three-drawer vertical files serves laboratory and students of high schools and colleges. Subjects are: bacteriology and endocrinology, the latest information on biological products, biochemistry, drugs, vaccination and the prevention of disease, veterinary medicine, immunology, pharmaceutical chemistry, pharmacology, serum therapy, medical and chemical journals, drugs and trade publications. It has a biological laboratory library at Glenolden, Pennsylvania.

COMMODITIES

see also AGRICULTURE; BUSINESS AND COMMERCE; FINANCE; FOOD SUPPLY

Commodities, their supply, availability and cost, was one of the important subjects asked for by the Joint Committee, because in time of national emergency, commodities affect cost of living, wages, consumer credit, manufacturing, and food supply. Few libraries reported the subject specifically except government departments in Washington. Some

advertising libraries, financial libraries, and the business and commercial departments of public and university libraries referred to commodities incidentally. Eight national organizations on consumers' interests will be found listed in the Directory of Public Administration Organizations, Chicago, 1941.

District of Columbia

Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

This service is supported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics which serves it as well as other agricultural agencies. Its chief functions are: the collection and dissemination of crop and livestock production and other agricultural statistics; the daily reporting of market information from terminal markets, shipping points, and producing sections; standardization and inspection of farm products and a number of other food products; research and demonstration in standardization, grading, preparation for market; administration of fair rules in the merchandising of farm commodities. The nature of current reports is the same as during the last war, namely, to obtain nationwide information on available supplies, their location, and other pertinent data.

Brookings Institution.

A small but good library with a staff of research economists. See description of collection under BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. The heading "Economics, Research" would more nearly describe this library.

U.S. Department of Commerce.

Collection of 208,650 volumes is devoted to all phases of commerce, but its strength lies in economics, statistics, and social sciences. Has good list of trade periodicals, daily newspapers, market reports. See fuller description under BUSINESS AND COMMERCE.

Commodity Exchange Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

This Bureau is charged with the enforcement of the Commodity Exchange Act providing for regulation of commodity exchanges and of futures trading and speculation in basic commodities. It has a library collection of 3,150 volumes and 700 pamphlets.

Farm Credit Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Commodities, raw materials and their prices are some of the subjects included in this library of 80,000 books and pamphlets, of which 8,000 are legal. Current periodicals received number 700. Special treatment is given to the major commodities: cotton, grain, fruits and vegetables, dairy and poultry products, livestock, meats, wool, tobacco. Acreage, production, shipments and unloads are present as shown by the subject index. See further

description of this library under AGRICULTURE, Agricultural Economics.

U.S. Federal Reserve Library.

Strong business and financial library of 32,500 volumes and 677 currently received pamphlets keeps close watch over business and price movements in this country and abroad. See fuller description under FINANCE.

U.S. Department of Labor.

This library maintains one of the most complete and up-to-date indexes of commodity prices to be found in the country. Reports are made at frequent intervals. The commodities of greatest importance in the strategic and price scale are given special attention. Its important publications in this field are: Wholesale Prices (monthly); Building Construction (monthly); Changes in Cost of Living (quarterly). It also publishes wholesale and retail prices in two series of bulletins.

U.S. National Archives.

Has a great deal on prices and supply of raw materials as brought out by reports and investigations of various branches of the government, since turned over to the Archives library for safe keeping.

National Fertilizer Association. 616 Investment Building.

Commodity prices, including period of World War, are to be found in this large special library of 18,500 items, of which 20 per cent are books and 80 per cent are pamphlets. About 1,200 items are added yearly. Current periodicals received, 170. Library also has considerable material on agricultural economics and plant nutrition.

U.S. Tariff Commission.

Has a good working library on raw materials and manufactured goods including such subjects as drugs, steel, sugar, chemicals, textiles, minerals, metals, agricultural products, ceramics, lumber, paper, rubber, shoes, leather, etc. This includes prices and foreign supply; international trade and tariffs; European war and U.S. imports; Latin American trade; statistics.

California

Bank of America. San Francisco.

Library organized in 1922, devoted chiefly to banking and loan administration. Included, however, is material on housing, loans and outlook of crops and commodities. In 1939 the library cooperated with other special libraries of California in compiling a chart of Statistics on California Commodities. It lists 116

sources and 84 commodities, giving following information for each crop and commodity: acreage, carryover and stocks, imports and exports, index numbers, prices, production, sales, statistics, miscellaneous, and value. It has followed the price trend in certain crops and commodities since 1914. Has photostat facilities.

McCann-Erickson, Inc. 114 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

About 2,500 cataloged volumes, of which 10 per cent are government documents. Library receives 100 periodicals, mostly statistical. About 600 data books are maintained with market studies. Also has 28 vertical file drawers of clippings and one large two-drawer vertical file with over 2,000 charts made from studies. Major classifications are: production, distribution, consumption, commodities, business statistics, general. The subheadings are: under Production, raw materials, manufacture, labor and waste; under Distribution, transportation, sales, advertising, distribution machinery; under Consumption, population, prices, markets, standards of living; under Commodities, foods, raiment, shelter, equipment, service, luxury, entertainment, and recreation.

Stanford University, School of Commerce. Stanford University.

Material on this subject is to be found here. Graduate work is done and material in library can support research.

University of California, Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics. Berkeley.

Specializes in study of acreage, production, carryover, and foreign trade on all crops and commodities. This study is assisted by research carried on in the Agricultural Extension Service of the University. The library of the Foundation contains about 4,000 volumes, and, in addition, there is an extensive collection on agricultural economics in the general university library. Altogether in agriculture there are 86,000 volumes.

Illinois

Household Finance Corporation. 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Established in 1930, this collection of 1,300 volumes and 12,000 pamphlets, with 21 vertical files and 175 periodicals currently received, serves the staff and students on the subjects of: consumer credit, consumer education, economics and finance.

University of Chicago, School of Business. Chicago.

Has considerable material on commercial statistics; commodity credit corporations; U.S. finance; grain trade; U.S. prices; produce trade; speculation; stock exchange; U.S. War Finance Corporation; U.S. War Industries Board; U.S. War Trade Board; marketing; U.S. credit; agricultural credit.

Iowa

Meredith Publishing Company. Des Moines.

Library of this publishing firm, organized in 1928 to serve the company, is primarily a business library specializing in agriculture, printing and business management. It now contains 3,400 cataloged items and receives 350 periodicals currently. There are 20 drawers of vertical file material. Photostat facilities are available. The same company maintains a research department, formerly known as the Bureau of Market Analysis. This department has a large collection of important data and statistics in its field of interest.

Massachusetts

First National Bank of Boston. Boston.

Collection of 3,500 volumes and 1,500 pamphlets; 85 periodicals received currently. Subjects stressed are financial statistics, commodities, and Argentina. Statistics on commodities go back to 1865. See also description of this library under FINANCE.

New York

Brookmire Economic Service. 551 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Collection of 4,000 volumes (with some bound periodicals) includes commodity statistics, analyses and other data. Particularly strong in minerals and metals. Long runs of commodity prices, some going back to 1911. It publishes the Forecaster, a monthly outlook for economic and business developments; the Commentator, monthly observations on investment and commercial trends; the Income Map, a quarterly indicator of income, sales and credit conditions; and Special Reports on timely subjects.

Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. 290 Broadway, New York City.

Has a company library of 3,000 cataloged volumes and several thousand pamphlets; use, semi-restricted. Publishes statistical series on wholesale prices, food prices, failures, bank clearings, building permits, regional consumer buying indexes, etc. For fuller description of library see under FINANCE.

Economics Statistics, Inc. 120 Wall Street, New York City.

A small company library established in 1933 to serve its own departments, specializes in the following subjects: supply and demand, price and inventory statistics on all industries, commodities and general business. Has statistics pertaining to financial, political, social, monetary and economic events.

National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. 1819 Broadway, New York City.

Established in 1920, gives information occasionally outside of the organization. Collection is estimated at about 1,200 volumes besides pamphlets and clipping material. Its publications in the research field are important. It publishes a Bulletin, 5 issues a year; an annual report; and has published 33 volumes on national income, business cycles, labor, prices, trends in philanthropy, economic changes, migration, public works, bond yields, health insurance, production. There are three series; studies in finance, in prices, and in income.

National Industrial Conference Board. 247 Park Avenue, New York City.

Has published a number of research studies on this question, particularly as it relates to price control and price trends. It has material on cost of living, national income, taxation and industries. See further description of this library under LABOR.

New York Public Library, Economics Division. New York City.

Excellent, well rounded collection with hundreds of current periodicals, documents, services, and pamphlets; also back files of periodicals and the standard literature, foreign as well as domestic. The Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin is edited here.

Standard and Poor's Corporation. 345 Hudson Street, New York City.

Library has in detail long-range statistics on all basic commodities, as well as those with a narrower range. Has quoted market price as well as those of U.S. Department of Labor, Federal Reserve, and those quoted by private agencies. Has good collection of texts on commodities and complete history of prices during late war. Some of the commodities which the company covers with unusual thoroughness are: rubber, cotton, sugar, automobiles, petroleum, iron and steel. Has considerable data, also, on the cost of living. See fuller description of this large and up-to-date financial library under FINANCE.

Western Electric Company, General Business Library. 195 Broadway, New York City.

This library has considerable data on the prices of raw materials, production prices, manufacturing prices and sales; also, wages, cost of living, industrial pensions and building costs. See description under BUSINESS AND COMMERCE.

Ohio

Cleveland Public Library. Cleveland.

The Business Information Bureau, organized in 1930, includes

material on commodities, industrial relations, studies of various industries, marketing research, prices, public utilities, statistics. Includes periodicals, pamphlets, bulletins of foreign countries. This Bureau contains approximately 50,000 books, 1,435 periodicals, 60 services, 164 drawers of vertical file material, clippings from 7 daily papers, corporation file covering annual statements of about 7,000 corporations, trade and industrial directories covering 715 subjects, 35 foreign trade directories. "Economic and financial condition of practically every country in world covered by reports." See main entry under BUSINESS AND COMMERCE.

Pennsylvania

Curtis Publishing Company. Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Library of the Commercial Research Division is highly specialized and is confined to marketing together with industrial and consumer analysis. Collection of 3,000 cataloged books and pamphlets; 108 periodicals currently received, 12 filing units of clippings and pamphlets and 7 filing units of surveys made by the division. Subjects of major interest are: distribution, market analyses, consumer habits, industries engaged in consumer goods. There have been studies made in the cost of living of families of different income grades in different parts of the United States. Consumer goods chiefly covered are: food, automotives, clothing, drugs, motor fuels, house furnishings, electrical appliances, and building materials. Analyses of markets include not only those made by their own staff but about 100 made by the government and other bodies. Some are by areas and others by commodities.

Free Library of Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

Has good collection on this subject, including periodicals and important foreign newspapers, reports, services, pamphlets and documents.

Cost and Standard of Living

District of Columbia

Agricultural Economics Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Has considerable recent material of value on this subject.

Home Economics Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Has collection of 5,000 volumes on family economics, foods and nutrition, textiles, housing, diet, commodities, prices, consumption. Has a catalog of 29,000 cards including indexes to periodical literature

Cost and Standard of Living (cont.)

U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Has considerable material on this subject.

Illinois

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Has materials for research in this subject.

Massachusetts

Clark University. Worcester.

Has a collection of 98 volumes on the above subject; also periodicals and pamphlet material with a good background of general economic material of all kinds.

Missouri

Institute for Consumer Education, Stephens College. Columbia.

Organized in 1937 to aid in consumer education, it aims to provide a collection for study and research in problems affecting welfare of consumer; viz, economics and economic conditions, standards, grade and labels, buying problems. "It is probably the most complete of its kind in the United States." Pamphlet collection numbers 6,000 items; cataloged volumes, 2,200; periodicals currently received, 287; vertical file material, 32 drawers. About 700 volumes and 1,000 pamphlets are received annually. Can have photostats made at the University of Missouri.

New York

Economics Statistics, Inc. 120 Wall Street, New York City.

The important subjects in this small company library are: supply and demand, price and inventory statistics on all industries and commodities and general business; statistics pertaining to financial, political, social, monetary and economic events. (Information taken from 1937 Special Libraries Directory of New York.)

Standard and Poor's Corporation. 345 Hudson Street, New York City.

This large company library of 25,000 cataloged books and pamphlets has long-term data on cost of living in the United States and foreign countries. Has a great deal on consumption, production, exports and imports, stocks, shipments and market conditions. See description of library under FINANCE.

Cost and Standard of Living (cont.)

Western Electric Company, General Business Library. 195 Broadway, New York City.

Has considerable material on this subject.

COMMUNICATION

Includes: Radio, Telephone, Telegraph, Television, Military Telegraph and Telephone

see also **ELECTRICITY; ENGINEERING; PUBLIC UTILITIES**

The libraries mentioned under this head either have special collections on the subject or brought out their holdings in their reports. These entries are not, however, indicative of all material in libraries of the United States. Many technical and university libraries have holdings of importance, although their reports mentioned them only incidentally. State and large public libraries and libraries connected with engineering schools are known to have resources. A list of some of the larger institutions will be found in the summary at the end of this volume. Many departmental libraries in Washington have up-to-date material on different phases of the subject, as do branch libraries of the War and Navy Departments. Consult also the index at the end of this volume, as well as the libraries under **TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE**.

District of Columbia

U.S. Department of Commerce.

Collection has considerable valuable information on statistical and commercial aspects of the telegraph and telephone.

U.S. Federal Communications Commission.

The Commission's function is to provide for the regulation of interstate and foreign commerce in communication by wire and radio. It has technical reference, communication engineering, and communication legal library equipment. The technical library has 7,000 volumes; periodicals, 100; vertical files, 12 drawers. The law library has 10,000 bound volumes and 2,500 pamphlets. The Employees' Reference Room library of about 500 volumes serves primarily the accounting, statistical and tariff departments. The Commission acquires subjects fundamental to communication such as mathematics, physics, electrical engineering, electro-acoustics, and public utility regulation. It has special reports on radio propagation at various frequencies. Similar technical libraries are maintained by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, New York City; Radio Corporation of America, Rockefeller Plaza, New York City; National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.; Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C.

Naval Research Laboratory, U.S. Navy Department. Anacostia Station.

Radio, electricity and electrical engineering are some of the subjects provided for in both books and periodicals in this library.

California

U.S. Naval Training Station. San Diego.

Collection of 12,000 volumes serves navy personnel in naval and military science, including electrical engineering, radio communication, aeronautics, compasses.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 300 books, pamphlets, and up-to-date periodical material in German and English, covering the subject of radio in all its phases; radio transmission, its relation to aeronautics, receiving, technical works on design and construction of the radio and instruments, and broadcasting.

Connecticut

Bridgeport Public Library. Bridgeport.

Possesses an "adequate collection" on radio, broadcasting, television, telegraph, telephone, major telegraph codes, and radio service manuals. Has 25 periodicals in field of electrical engineering and 19 periodicals on radio and television.

Georgia

Georgia School of Technology. Atlanta.

Radio engineering, telephony, and applied electricity are included in an electrical engineering course. Has fairly good collection of books on subject.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Research Laboratory of Physics. Cambridge.

Has a good working collection of physics in general, but is especially strong in material on communication engineering, with emphasis on radio, vacuum tubes, etc.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

The Vail Library collection on communication, engineering, and electronics is strong in communication history, complete periodical sets, current textbooks, and dissertations. For full description see under ELECTRICITY.

Michigan

Detroit Edison Company. Detroit.

Radio engineering, transmission and utilization of electricity; automotive engineering; fuels; metallurgy; construction materials; are some of the subjects dealt with in the collection of 14,000 volumes 3,500 technical reports and 14 vertical files belonging to this public utility library. It serves its own company and was established in 1914.

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Holds 700 volumes on radio, television, and telegraphy; also many periodicals on the subject. Has a collection of all telegraph codes in use.

New Jersey

New Jersey Bell Telephone Company. 540 Broad Street, Newark.

Established as a technical reference library on telephonic subjects in 1929, collection now numbers about 3,500 books and pamphlets, with 200 periodicals currently received and 26 vertical file drawers of miscellaneous material. Subjects treated are: telephone industry, public utilities, economics and statistical methods; industrial relations, labor, engineering. Maintains close connection with Bell Telephone Laboratories.

R.C.A. Manufacturing Company, Radiotron Division. Harrison.

Library formed in 1930 as part of research and development laboratory of the Radio Corporation of America. Works on radio tubes, including receiving, transmitting, television, and phototubes. There is a close inter-library loan system among the above library and the R.C.A. Victor Division and the National Broadcasting Company libraries, and their collections will supplement the one described here. Complete files of standardizing notices and specifications on tubes are kept and some of those of other manufacturers. Library has 1,500 cataloged books, 1,000 bound periodicals, with about 70 new books added yearly. Periodicals currently received number 227. Pamphlet file contains about 5,000 items such as circulars, scientific papers, reprints on radio. Photostat service is available. Subjects included are: ceramics and insulators, metallurgy and glass, luminescent materials, electron emission fundamentals, and high vacuum technique, circuit measurement and chemical analysis.

R.C.A. Manufacturing Company, Victor Engineering Library. Camden.

Contains about 2,500 cataloged books and about 1,000 pamphlets, with about 125 books added annually. Periodicals currently received number 108 and include foreign titles. Photostat facilities available. Principal subjects are: radio and televi-

sion, electrical engineering, acoustics. Fifty per cent of the library is on radio and television, 40 per cent on electrical engineering, and 10 per cent on acoustics.

New York

American Telephone & Telegraph Company, Technical Library. 32 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

Established in 1934 to serve long lines department. Whenever possible, outside requests are filled. Collection estimated at about 4,600 books, 75 periodicals, 50 pamphlets. Has a special collection dealing chiefly with communication engineering. Number of staff, 4.

Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn. 383 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Library organized in 1920, consisting of some 6,500 volumes, is intended to serve advertising needs, but has good collection on radio.

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Technical Library. 463 West Street, New York City.

Established in 1914 to serve all departments of the company, collection is estimated at 25,000 volumes and 8,000 pamphlets. Subjects are: electrical communication, physics, chemistry, mathematics.

General Electric Company, Main Library. Schenectady.

Has good collection on subject, excluding telephone and telegraph but including radio and television. For research. See fuller description of this library under ELECTRICITY.

National Broadcasting Company. R.C.A. Building, New York City.

Organized in 1930 for assembling literature on radio and television. Now includes also material for building programs and checking information. Library contains 11,000 cataloged books and pamphlets. In addition, there are 39 drawers of file material. About 1,000 accessions are made yearly, and 97 periodicals are received. Has a file of the Union Internationale de Radiodiffusion from 1927 to date. Has some material on radio telegraphy and telephony.

New York Public Library. New York City.

A collection of about 2,200 volumes, including the following principal subjects: telegraph, radio, telephone, pneumatic tubes, government ownership, state control, charges, television, radio broadcasting. Social and economic aspects as well as technical are included. Radio and television are somewhat emphasized.

New York University. New York City.

The Washington Square Library has a good representation of modern works; some 415 on radio, and 41 on telephone and telegraph, exclusive of periodicals, pamphlets, and dissertations.

Syracuse University. Syracuse.

Special collection in process of development for radio department.

Western Union Telegraph Company. 60 Hudson Street, New York City.

Established in 1921 to serve all departments. Collection contains 18,000 volumes including pamphlets and government publications; 200 current periodicals; and 24 drawers of filing materials. Specialized subjects are all phases of electrical communication, with emphasis on telegraph, radio and television.

Ohio

National Cash Register Company. Dayton.

Library has new and up-to-date collection on electrical engineering, especially light, radio and television. See further description of this library under MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINE INSPECTION.

Oregon

Oregon State Library. Salem.

About 300 volumes and several periodicals in collection on this subject.

Pennsylvania

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

Radio is one of the best represented subjects in this strong technical library. Electrical engineering is one of its specialties.

Virginia

Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Blacksburg.

Reports holdings of about 400 volumes in radio, telephone, telegraph, and television. See also description under ENGINEERING.

CONSTRUCTION

see also ENGINEERING; MINES AND MINING; SHIPPING, Shipbuilding; TRANSPORTATION

In the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941, there are 9 national organizations listed under building inspection.

tion and 7 under housing. They would presumably serve as information centers on certain aspects of construction questions.

District of Columbia

Bureau of Yards and Docks, U.S. Navy Department.

Collection includes data on bridges, buildingways, dredging, piers and quaywalls, dams, sewers, pipe lines, railroads and railroad structures, marine and waterfront work.

U.S. Federal Works Agency.

In accordance with a 1940 executive order, the following units are included in the Federal Works Agency: Public Roads Administration; Public Buildings Administration; and the U.S. Housing Authority. The Agency has a library of 100,000 volumes dealing with these subjects.

Reclamation Bureau, Engineering Division Reference Library, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Has specifications, reports and experimental data on dams and outlet works, canals, flow of water, etc.

Alabama

Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Auburn.

Collection of 41 volumes. There are 32 titles at the University of Alabama.

University of Alabama. University.

Has 32 volumes on bridges; 8 on carpentry; 10 titles on lumber; 4 on tools; 7 on machine tools; 11 on machine shop practice.

Connecticut

Bridgeport Public Library. Bridgeport.

Has the standard works on the general subject of construction, a small collection on bridges, and all the standard works on cement and concrete.

Illinois

Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company. 104 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Established in 1896, this library of 1,200 volumes, 600 pamphlets, and 48 vertical file cabinets serves the executives of the company in such subjects as dredging, rock excavation, dock construction, bridge construction, machinery. It holds long files of the principal engineering and construction periodicals; also, coast charts and maps of various rivers and harbors. (Information

taken from the 1935 edition of the Special Libraries Directory.)

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Has general material on subject. Also, on such specific subjects as bridges, shipbuilding, housing.

Massachusetts

Jackson and Moreland. 31 St. James Avenue, Boston.

Power plant construction is one of main subjects in the library of this firm. See under PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

An extensive collection of books and periodicals on all types of construction; carpentry, masonry, cement and concrete, lumber, construction costs, structural steel, structural engineering, etc.

Missouri

Washington University. St. Louis.

Architecture Library contains approximately 4,000 bound periodicals and books and receives 25 current publications. It includes in its field, housing, construction of airports, hospitals and factories. There are 15,000 photographs and 14,500 clippings from journals and architectural publications. City planning is included.

New York

F. W. Dodge Corporation. 119 W. 40th Street, New York City.

Has a library of 1,000 volumes and about 200 periodicals received currently. Most of these follow closely the interests of the company and are in the technical, industrial, engineering, architectural and building fields. The publications of the Dodge Corporation in the field of construction are important, particularly as regards costs. It publishes a number of "tables" in which costs in 37 states east of the Rockies are tabulated. This Statistical Research Service breaks down building costs into its elements, including labor and material but excluding machinery and equipment. This is a monthly service entitled Construction Contracts Awarded. Table 13 is devoted to "Defense Construction". Other similar tables are concerned with public works, public utilities, manufacturing plants, apartments and hotels, commercial building, and residential building. In addition to the above, the firm publishes The Architectural Record, which dates back to 1891. Sweet's Catalog Service, publishers of Sweet's Architectural Catalog and the Engineering Catalog (annuals) are part of this firm.

It also publishes Home Owners Catalog, Dodge Reports and Real Estate Record. Most of these give current reports on new developments in the real estate or building fields.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Under the heading of "Construction and Building" the library possesses 11,500 volumes which include, however, "Mechanical Engineering" and "Applied Electricity" entered in this guide under ENGINEERING and ELECTRICITY. Other subjects of interest are: cement and concrete construction, bridges, heating and ventilating, and building laws and regulations.

New York State Library. Albany.

Legislative reference service to state officials and commissions has resulted in especially complete collections in following fields: bridges and ports, canals and inland navigation, highways and traffic, housing, labor, public utilities, taxation, industrial trusts, water power.

Sanderson & Porter. 52 William Street, New York City.

Established in 1918 to serve all departments. Collection estimated at 1,000 volumes, 16 four-foot shelves of pamphlets, and 4 single units of clippings; current periodical subscriptions, 50. Subjects are: price of commodities and construction material, industrial engineering, utilities, distilleries, mechanical, civil and electrical engineering.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia Builders Exchange & Employers Association. 4th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

The important subject in this reference library is building. It contains building data of all kinds, architectural magazines, information on building material and where to obtain it, plans for building, directories of building concerns throughout the country. It possesses the principal building journals and catalogs of building materials.

Rhode Island

Providence Public Library. Providence.

Building, cement and concrete are best represented in a well selected collection of 450 volumes.

South Dakota

South Dakota School of Mines. Rapid City.

Has a small collection of 100 volumes on the subjects of bridges and concrete and cement.

Texas

Rice Institute. Houston.

Has a good collection of 3,000 volumes on this subject, including files of journals of ancient and modern schools. Design is stressed. Contains adequate material on bridges and building construction.

University of Texas. Austin.

Limited in size to about 175 books and general periodicals, but these are recent. Other collections on the subject mentioned by this library are: University of Wisconsin, University of Illinois, Iowa State College, Yale University, Cornell University, Pennsylvania State College.

Virginia

Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Blacksburg.

Has about 100 volumes on bridges, 150 on cement and concrete, 250 on housing, 60 on timber. See also description under ENGINEERING.

Bridges

District of Columbia

Public Roads Administration, U.S. Federal Works Agency.

Has recent and useful material on the subject.

Reclamation Bureau, Engineering Division Reference Library, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Has specifications of bridges built by the Bureau on the irrigation projects, among other works on engineering.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has approximately 200 books, pamphlets and periodicals covering all types of bridges, railway, highway, suspension. Includes design, specifications, stresses and strains.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Collection of about 1,000 volumes and pamphlets deals with all types of bridges, their design and construction. It is supplemented by a large collection of general civil engineering periodicals useful for current material.

Bridges (cont.)

North Carolina

University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill.

Small but good collection on the subject of bridges.

Texas

University of Texas. Austin.

Collection on this subject is recent and fairly strong. About 500 books and 175 periodicals are available. Other collections on the subject mentioned by this library are those at the Universities of Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio State, and the State Colleges of Pennsylvania and Iowa.

Building

District of Columbia

Federal Housing Administration, U.S. Federal Loan Agency.

Has considerable recent and useful material on this subject.

Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Law Library, U.S. Federal Loan Agency.

Has useful material on this subject, particularly as it relates to legal questions.

National Sand and Gravel Association, Inc. Munsey Building.

Organized in 1917 to promote the interests of the industry, this society maintains a small library on construction; also, materials and a laboratory equipped with standard apparatus for the usual tests of aggregates, concrete and mortar. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

Public Buildings Administration, Office of the Supervising Architect, U.S. Federal Works Agency.

Has a collection of 2,095 volumes (architectural), 300 pamphlets, 300 portfolios, 150 periodicals. See description of Federal Works Agency library under CONSTRUCTION, above.

Colorado

Denver Public Library. Denver.

Building is one of the subjects well represented in the Technical Department of this library. See fuller description under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Building (cont.)

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

The Arthur Rotch Library of Architecture has a collection of over 10,000 volumes, 50,000 photographs, 20,000 lantern slides, 20,000 clippings. Library covers not only design but building construction. Attention is being given currently to air raid protection.

Minnesota

Weyerhaeuser Sales Company. St. Paul.

Library of some 5,000 cataloged items and 150 current periodicals has extensive literature on general construction methods, building materials, standards, statistics, architecture. See further description under FORESTRY.

New York

General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen. 20 W. 44th Street, New York City.

Architecture and building, building trades, mechanical drawing are included in this library.

Cement and Concrete

District of Columbia

Reclamation Bureau, Engineering Division Reference Library, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Has experimental data and specifications on this subject as well as on other engineering works.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Holds 250 volumes, approximately, of periodicals, pamphlets, and books, covering all phases of plain and reinforced concrete construction, testing, design, cement manufacture; also works on lime, plaster, mortar and masonry.

Illinois

Portland Cement Association. 33 W. Grand Avenue, Chicago.

Organized in 1916, it contains material on cement, concrete, and reinforced concrete. Library has 7,500 cataloged volumes, including documents. About 33 per cent of total are books. Period-

Cement and Concrete (cont.)

icals received currently number 100. There are 37 drawers of vertical file material. A catalog of over 30,000 entries indexes the collection. There are 700 patents indexed by 2,000 card entries. A photographic file of 93,186 prints is indexed by 27,869 card entries. Technical data file of 1,800 subjects occupies 20 vertical drawers and is arranged under subjects with cross references.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

Has a collection chiefly applying to highway construction and including the most important literature on the subject.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

Has the usual current textbooks, experiment station bulletins, periodicals and society publications.

New York

New York Public Library. New York City.

Under the subject heading "Construction and Building" (11,500 volumes), its Guide lists the above subject; also, bridges, heating and ventilating, building laws.

North Carolina

University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill.

Small but good collection dealing with cement and concrete. A good deal on chemical analysis of cement, and principles, theory, and design of reinforced concrete.

Pennsylvania

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

A strong collection on subject is reported in this library by the Free Library of Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania State College. State College.

Collection of 182 volumes relating particularly to this subject.

Housing

District of Columbia

Army Medical Library, U.S. War Department.

This large collection has considerable material on the hygienic aspects of housing. For fuller description of library see under HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene.

Federal Housing Administration, U.S. Federal Loan Agency.

Collection of 8,000 books, reports and pamphlets; 300 periodicals and serial publications; 123 drawers of file material. Subjects emphasized are: architecture, building construction, city planning, city structure and growth, public and private housing, mortgage insurance, real estate, regional data.

Home Owners' Loan Corporation, U.S. Federal Loan Agency.

Collection of about 12,000 volumes and pamphlets for the use of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Savings and Loan Association, and Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

-----Law Library.

The major portion of the library is comprised of legal texts and periodicals, reporters, codes (federal and state) and government publications including opinions of the Attorneys General, Comptroller General decisions, and annual reports.

U.S. Department of Labor.

Contains a good deal of material on this subject. For fuller description of library see under LABOR.

Reclamation Bureau, Engineering Division Reference Library, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Has specifications and plans for building and camps, water and sewer systems, roads, etc.

U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Material here covers both public and private housing, with emphasis on public buildings.

California

Bank of America. San Francisco.

Collection on housing loans very good.

Housing (cont.)

Georgia

Georgia School of Technology. Atlanta.

Department of Architecture has good collection on subject; a great deal on low cost housing.

Illinois

U.S. Savings & Loan League. 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Founded in 1930 to collect material on savings, building and loan, it now covers subjects of related interests, the most important of which is housing. It contains 2,500 books and 12 drawer units of pamphlets and clipping files. About 100 books and about 3,700 pamphlets and documents are received annually. Periodicals number 172.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Department of Landscape Planning and Regional Planning. Cambridge.

Large collection of books, maps, plans, and periodical references extending back to European War, 1914-18, when Mrs. T. K. Hubbard, then librarian, was also Consulting Librarian and Chief of Reference Library Section of the U.S. Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation. It has been kept up to date since that time. Part of material refers to planning and construction of military and naval camps, including plans of cantonments (50). The larger part is devoted to war-time housing by the government for war workers. Also has maps and plans of war-time housing projects donated by Professor H. V. Hubbard, Chairman of the Department of Regional Planning, who edited second volume of Reports of the U.S. Housing Corporation on houses, site plans, and utilities for industrial workers on war projects. Material is kept up to date by indexing 175 current periodicals. Much current material on evacuation camps for refugees, and city planning in relation to national defense and protection from air raids. Other material also up to date is reconstruction of cities and towns after war or other disasters.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

A small collection, supplementary to domestic architecture, apartment houses, prefabrication and building construction is to be found in the Arthur Rotch Library (see under CONSTRUCTION, Building, above). It includes periodicals, society publications, competitions, statistics, surveys, reports, social and economic conditions, administration, etc.; also the result of research done at the School of Architecture.

Housing (cont.)

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Has a collection of 450 volumes on the subject, including books, documents, and periodicals.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

In College of Architecture and Design there are 8,100 works, including books, pamphlets, plans, and periodical literature on housing, low-cost houses, prefabrication, and defense housing. Includes recent A.R.P. studies here and abroad. Maintains current index for material on defense housing.

North Carolina

University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill.

Has 150 volumes on housing, most of them of recent date, embracing studies of the fundamentals of housing both in the United States and in Europe.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia Housing Association. 1600 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Housing, slums, and living conditions are the principal subjects in this collection which includes statistics on the industry, real estate, transportation, and taxation.

DIRECTORIES AND TRADE CATALOGS

American

Good collections of directories, most of them up to date, can be found in the business or technical departments of the larger city public libraries. Some of those with especially good collections will be noted below. The U.S. Department of Commerce Library, District of Columbia, has an unusually good supply, with emphasis on commercial and manufacturing firms. For labor organizations, the U.S. Department of Labor Library is strong. Also in Washington is the National Research Council, which compiles directories later to be published in the Bulletin Series of the Council. Trade and professional associations are also given considerable space in the Library of the Federal Trade Commission in Washington, which has, in addition to its book collection, 380 vertical file drawers of trade association publications. The District of Columbia Public Library also has about 7,000 manufacturers' catalogs. Raymond Service, Inc., 80 E. 11th Street, New York City,

American (cont.)

has a library of several thousand volumes and pamphlets, all of which are directories of individuals, trades, businesses and professions in the United States.

The following public libraries maintain special business branches or departments where directory information is one of the important services, and are reported to have unusual facilities for giving or finding addresses: Boston, Bridgeport, Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Enoch Pratt Free Library of Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Newark (N.J.), Portland (Oregon), Providence. City, trade, and telephone directories of hundreds of cities are available in these collections.

There are two general directory publishing houses which maintain one or more branch libraries in different cities. Different rules govern the use of their information. Some charge for the service; others do not charge for a single service but charge for extended reference use; others do not supply information over the telephone. The two leading companies are the R. L. Polk Company and the Price and Lee Publishing Company. Many more directory publishers belonging to the Association of North American Directory Publishers operate directory libraries in different cities of the United States and Canada, as do another large number who are not members. The R. L. Polk Company operates directory libraries in twelve or thirteen of the important cities, including New York, San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Seattle, Salt Lake City, Boston. Price and Lee has its largest directory library in New Haven. Other publishing companies operate directory libraries in Louisville, Cleveland, Richmond, Los Angeles, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Dallas, Cincinnati, and numerous other cities. A complete list of directory libraries operated by members of the Association of North American Directory Publishers can be had from any member of the Association or from R. L. Polk & Company, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York City. From the same source can be obtained a catalog of city, county, and state directories published in North America, including Canada.

Foreign

The Library of International Relations in Chicago, while not mentioning directories, stressed the point that it was in touch with and had the publications of a large number of organizations, foreign as well as domestic. The same is true for the Council on Foreign Relations, New York City, and the Foreign Policy Association, also of New York City. Commercial directories of foreign countries are held to a considerable extent by the Philadelphia

Foreign (cont.)

Commercial Museum, which specializes on foreign trade and exchange. The library of the U.S. Tariff Commission, Washington, also has a good collection of foreign trade directories.

General

The general directories found most useful in the compilation of this Guide are:

Public Administration Organizations--A Directory, 1941, published by the Public Administration Clearing House, 1313 E. 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Handbook of Scientific and Technical Societies and Institutions of the United States and Canada, 3rd edition, 1937, Washington, published by the National Research Council.

Selected Trade Associations of the United States, 1937 edition, published by the Trade Association Section of the Marketing Research Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce (Market Research Series No. 1).

Bulletin of the Public Affairs Information Service, published weekly and cumulated bimonthly and annually, edited at the New York Public Library, and covering the fields of economics, sociology, public affairs, finance, legislation, directories, manufacture, prices, commodities, etc. The 1940 annual cumulation of periodical, document, and book references indexes about 900 periodicals and also miscellaneous material including hundreds of pamphlets. The key to the publishers, totaling about 44 pages, is, in a sense, a directory to organizations and also to libraries, books and periodicals published in the adopted field, i.e., public affairs, used in its broadest significance.

Industrial Research Laboratories of the United States, including Consulting Research Laboratories, 7th edition, Washington, National Research Council, 1940, lists serial publications issued by industrial research laboratories, geographical distribution of laboratories, has an index to personnel, and a subject index to research activities; 2,264 entries; especially strong for chemistry, electricity, food, fuels, metallurgy, manufacturing, scientific instruments, oils and fats, construction, transportation, and physics.

Educational Directory, 1940: Part IV. Educational Associations and Directories, Bulletin, 1940, No. 1, Washington, U.S. Office of Education.

General (cont.)

Ogg, Frederick A., Research in the Humanistic and Social Sciences (survey conducted for the American Council of Learned Societies), New York, Century, 1928.

American Foundations and Their Fields, New York, Raymond Rich, 1939. This is a directory of organizations operating in the public interest and includes foundations in such diverse fields as aviation, child welfare, planning, forestry, economics, education, government and public administration, international relations, public health, physical and biological sciences, race relations, social sciences, social welfare, and index.

All information about federal libraries ought to be supplemented by a study of the current issue of the United States Government Manual which appears yearly. Frequent reorganizations of bureaus and offices makes this necessary. The last issue was revised to April 1, 1941. The manual is, as well, an excellent source of information on the functions of the various units. The issue of the manual for the fall of 1940 presents a section on national defense.

On December 15, 1940, the United States Information Service, 1405 G Street, Washington, published a planographed Directory of Executive Departments, Agencies and Establishments of the United States, including chief clerks, executive officers, exhibit officers, information and publication offices, laboratories, legal divisions, libraries, personnel officers, telephones, and traffic managers. It includes recently established federal unit libraries in Washington.

One of the most useful guides to government publications is A. M. Boyd's United States Government Publications: Sources of Information for Libraries, 2nd edition revised, New York, 1941. Since this book was revised to June 1, 1940, it includes a number of reorganized units, although not all. Its chief value is in the definition of functions of governmental units and their publishing activities, which are difficult to find in one volume elsewhere. The index brings out titles of individual periodicals, e.g., Safety Bulletin, and the publishing bureau.

Another useful volume for the historical approach is Schmeckebier's Government Publications and Their Use, 2nd edition revised, Washington, Brookings Institution, 1939. An appendix, pp. 439-448, gives the name and location of depository libraries.

Trade Catalogs

The following public libraries mention trade directories specifically and some give the number of volumes held: Boston (extensive collection); Bridgeport (3,000); Cleveland (large and carefully weeded file); Denver (stack and a half of trade catalogs, kept up to date by constant additions and discarding, cataloged by firm and subject); Detroit (extensive collection, also mentions file of trade associations and technical societies); Los Angeles (very large); Minneapolis (6,000); Toledo (10,000). The College of the City of New York reports 12,000 trade catalogs of engineering products, indexed by company and subject; the Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago, has a "comprehensive" collection; Columbia University, Eggleston Library of Applied Science, has 89,000 trade catalogs in reference and 150,000 in bulk for student use in the adjoining Engineering Catalogue Library.

The special libraries that mention their trade catalogs are given below, but it is believed that most of the others have collections of trade catalogs in the line of their particular interest.

Chemicals: E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. This large manufacturing concern has several branch libraries, but most of their trade catalogs are probably in the two Wilmington libraries. It also has a file of trade names. (Consult the index to this volume both for the names of the Du Pont Company libraries and for the products manufactured, because the range is very large.) Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, has catalogs in pharmaceutical chemistry.

Cotton: National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, Boston. The list includes textile manufacturers.

Dairy Supplies: Dairy Industries Supply Association, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, has trade directories and catalogs of dairy machinery, supplies, and the trade in general.

Electrical Machinery and Instruments: The Western Electric Company, Kearny, N.J., has 12,000 trade catalogs on electrical machinery.

Engineering: (See Columbia University and City College of New York collections noted above.) Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library, Wilmington, has engineering trade catalogs as well as many others in which this firm is interested. (See index for description showing company products.) Jackson and Moreland, Boston, have a large collection in the field of public utility engineering. Metcalf and Eddy, Boston, have a collection of 2,500

Trade Catalogs (cont.)

manufacturers' trade catalogs. Includes civil and sanitary engineering and chemistry relative thereto.

Explosives: The Du Pont Library at Gibbstown, N.J., has trade catalogs on commercial explosives. Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, is well supplied in the field as in other products made by this concern.

Foods: Standard Brands, Inc., New York City, has an extensive collection of catalogs on foods and food products.

Horticulture: Division of Fruits and Vegetable Crops, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, has large collection (65,000, of which 16,000 are foreign), completely indexed. This library reports other extensive collections at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Horticultural Hall, Boston, and at the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca.

Iron and Steel: The Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company, Pittsburgh, has about 2,000 trade catalogs on the iron and steel industry, indexed and cataloged.

Lead: The National Lead Company, Brooklyn, has catalogs on lead, metallurgy, alloys, linseed oil, etc.

Leather: E. F. Houghton & Company, Philadelphia, has a large file of trade catalogs and directories on subject interests which are: belting, tanning, lubricants, fats and oils, power transmission.

Non-ferrous Alloys: The National Lead Company, Brooklyn, has catalogs on this subject.

Paint: The National Lead Company, Brooklyn, has catalogs on this subject.

Paper: Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, has catalogs on this subject. (See under paper in index for other firms which did not so report but probably are well supplied.) Institute of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wisconsin, has 500 catalogs on the subject.

Scientific Instruments: Leeds and Northrup, Philadelphia, have a large collection (13 file drawers of American and 6 drawers European) of scientific instrument manufacturers' catalogs in their field of interest. (See index for description). Taylor Instrument Company, Rochester, N.Y., has catalogs in its fields of interest, which are chiefly weather instruments, temperature recording and controlling, pressure, humidity, flow and liquid level.

Trade Catalogs (cont.)

Synthetics: Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, has large file on this subject. (See index for other firm interests.)

Technical and Commercial: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New York City, itself an extensive publisher of trade and technical literature including directories and catalogs, has a large collection in the company library. Consult a list of trade directories published by this firm. The National Industrial Conference Board, New York City, has considerable information on trade associations and organizations.

ELECTRICITY

see also PUBLIC UTILITIES

Consult also the list of technical and university libraries in the summary at the end of this volume.

District of Columbia

Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Has material and statistics on street lighting in various localities of the United States.

U.S. Federal Power Commission.

Collection of 30,000 technical and legal books and pamphlets on development, transmission, and utilization of power. See fuller description of this library under PUBLIC UTILITIES.

National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Has good collection including 48 domestic and 39 foreign periodicals. See full description of library under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Reclamation Bureau, Engineering Division Reference Library, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Has specifications and reports on the construction and operation of large power plants; also experimental data, plans and reports on dams and outlet works, canals, flow of water, etc.

Rural Electrification Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A collection of about 1,000 volumes and about 7,000 pamphlets deals with the use of electricity on the farm, including generating stations, line building, cost, cooperative activities, power distribution.

Alabama

Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Auburn.

Collection of 48 volumes on this subject.

California

Bureau of Power and Light. 207 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

Collection of 8,759 volumes, including pamphlets, documents, and bound periodicals, serves the interest of the Bureau, which is in the generation of electricity, both steam and hydro. Municipal ownership occupies an important place. About 500 volumes and 300 pamphlets are added yearly. Chief subdivisions are the development of electric power in the West, reclamation projects, dams, etc. Books and periodicals are kept up to date. Annual reports in its field are on file. Also has maps of transmission systems, material on Boulder Dam, Colorado River Aqueduct, and water resources of the West.

California Institute of Technology. Pasadena.

Electrical engineering is emphasized in the Institute's collection of 6,000 volumes devoted also to civil and mechanical engineering.

San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company. San Diego.

Established in 1924, this company library possesses about 2,500 volumes and 2,000 pamphlets. The more important subjects are: electricity, gas, chemistry, mechanical engineering, steam and electrical engineering, rate making, public utility regulation. (Information taken from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Southern California Edison Company. 601 W. 5th Street, Los Angeles.

Established in 1915, this company library contains about 4,000 volumes, 3,000 pamphlets, and 6 vertical files of miscellaneous material. Subjects available are: electrical engineering, mathematics, chemistry, physics, public utilities, valuation. (Information obtained from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Western Precipitation Corporation. 1016 Ninth Street, Los Angeles.

Collection of 1,200 volumes, of which 700 are books and 500 are bound journals, includes patent gazettes and indexes from 1907 to date. About 40 periodicals are received currently, and about 10 to 20 books a year. The activities of the company are design engineering and installation of the Cottrell Process for electrical precipitation of dust, fumes, and mists from gases. Other

subjects are: chloride volatilization of metals; potash production and collection. Smoke prevention is one of the firm's activities. It has important bibliographies. Branch offices are in Montreal, New York, Chicago, and San Francisco.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has 600 volumes in this field, particularly as it pertains to engineering problems in mining, water power and geophysics. Material is up to date. Has about 200 books, pamphlets, periodicals, and government reports on water power, including water power engineering, water supply and resources, electric plants, power utilization of various rivers and water power resources of various states, Canada, Alaska.

Georgia

Georgia School of Technology. Atlanta.

Has fair collection on electrical engineering, electrical machinery, applied electricity and radio engineering. For fuller description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Illinois

Commonwealth Edison Company. 72 W. Adams Street, Chicago.

Collection of 8,000 cataloged books and about 20,000 pamphlets in its vertical files. About 200 books and 1,000 pamphlets are added annually. About 150 periodicals currently received. Has photostating service. Subjects emphasized are electrical engineering and public utilities.

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Has a good deal on alternating electric current lines, power distribution from Mississippi River, power plants in different states. production, rates, railroads, wiring, public utilities.

University of Illinois. Urbana.

Collection consists of 2,500 volumes of texts and monographs and 3,000 volumes of journals. The fields most thoroughly covered are: electronics, conduction of electricity through gases, dielectrics, insulation, electrical machinery, illumination and telegraph, telephone and radio communication. Other collections mentioned by Illinois are: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, California Institute of Technology. Purchases in these fields are continuing.

Indiana

General Electric Company, Works Library. For Wayne.

Has 500 volumes and 5,000 magazines on the subjects of electrical engineering and manufacturing.

Purdue University. Lafayette.

Good collection on application of electricity, particularly power and lighting, radio, high voltage systems, transmission, electronics, vacuum tubes, etc. It has good facilities for the study of all kinds of power.

Iowa

Iowa State College. Ames.

Collection of 3,550 volumes with 87 periodical files. Rural application of electricity somewhat emphasized. About 500 volumes on communication engineering, principally radio. Supported by good collections of physics and mathematics.

Maryland

Enoch Pratt Free Library. Baltimore.

Good working collection in this subject and in radio. Consists of 500 volumes and 25 periodical titles bound. Subjects emphasized are: installations, power generation, distribution, motors, and machinery.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

Possesses Vail Library on this subject comprising over 40,000 volumes. The original Vail Library of 30,000 volumes contains the works of all scientists and engineers who have made significant contributions to electrical science from the time of William Gilbert, and includes much original material. Special mention may be made of complete sets of electrical periodicals, foreign and domestic, and publications of electrical societies of many countries. There are also nineteenth century and current textbooks, handbooks, standards, miscellaneous engineering data; manuscript dissertations from students and staff of M.I.T. Department of Electrical Engineering. Photostat and microfilm service are available.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Collection of 2,300 volumes on all phases of theoretical and applied electricity and extensive collection of foreign and domes-

tic periodicals.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has a strong collection of about 2,000 books on all phases of electrical engineering. Subscribes currently to 35 periodicals and society publications and has complete files of most of them. Aside from American, the best foreign representation is from England, France and Germany.

Minnesota

Northern States Power Company. St. Paul.

Established in 1919, this collection of 2,000 volumes and 500 pamphlets serves the company. It has considerable miscellaneous unbound material. Important subjects are: manufacture and distribution of electricity, gas and steam. (Information obtained from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

St. Paul Public Library. St. Paul.

Good collection on electric power, including plants, transmission, rates, equipment, etc.

Missouri

Missouri School of Mines. Rolla.

Collection of 600 volumes and 800 bound periodicals including electricity, communication, electrical machinery, power, radio, vacuum tubes.

New Jersey

Newark College of Engineering. Newark.

Has collection of 300 volumes, including the scientific library of Dr. Edward Weston, containing models, drawings, scientific apparatus and all material in connection with his patents in the field of electricity.

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. 80 Park Place, Newark.

Besides electric light and power, this company and its subsidiaries supply approximately two-thirds of the state of New Jersey with gas and transportation facilities. Contains 7,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets. See further description under heading PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Western Electric Company, Inc. Kearny.

Collection covers both mechanical and electrical engineering. Has 1,100 volumes, 5,000 pamphlets; also a special collection of about 12,000 trade catalogs on machinery. Serves own company.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Bloomfield.

Library contains about 5,000 cataloged items distributed as follows: 1,600 books; 1,600 bound periodicals; 600 unbound periodicals; 400 pamphlets; 600 special articles. About 75 periodicals are received monthly. Among the more important subjects in which the library specializes are: incandescent, sodium, mercury-vapor, ultra-violet and fluorescent lamps; radio, electronic and X-ray tubes.

New York

Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn. 383 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Library organized in 1920, consisting of some 6,500 cataloged volumes, is intended to serve advertising needs, but has good material on electrical power and appliances.

Brooklyn Public Library. Brooklyn.

Some part of its large general collection is devoted to electrical engineering.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. 4 Irving Place, New York City.

Established in 1923 through the merger of four libraries, this collection now contains approximately 18,000 volumes of a technical nature. It is divided between electrical and gas engineering and public utilities (see description of library under PUBLIC UTILITIES). There are 117 current journals, principally American, but a few foreign. Electrical engineering is covered by statistics of electric power and construction since 1910; journals and modern works. Collection on gas engineering is excellent, for the library buys practically everything published on the manufacture and distribution of illuminating gas. Chemical engineering is dealt with by abstract and other journals, standard texts and reports.

Cornell University. Ithaca.

The electrical and mechanical engineering departmental collection here comprises about 8,000 volumes. See also other branches of engineering in this library under CHEMISTRY and ENGINEERING.

General Electric Company, Main Library. Schenectady.

Library organized over 40 years ago, contains 10,000 volumes, 5,000 bound volumes of periodicals, and about 15,000 pamphlets. Receives about 250 English language periodicals and 50 in foreign languages. Has extensive vertical file material. Has access to photostat service. Service includes research in electrical and mechanical engineering and application of electricity in other

fields, commercial research, manufacturing, and administrative problems.

General Electric Company, Research Laboratory Library. Schenectady.

There is here a rather highly specialized technical collection of 10,000 volumes (part of which are bound periodicals) and some 200 current periodicals. The basic subjects are physics and chemistry, but specialization is carried on in: electrons, X-ray, photoelectric cells, welding, colloid, electro-, physical, general and analytical chemistry; metals, alloys, mineralogy, metallurgy, varnishes, rubber, insulations, resins. The library possesses progress reports done; reprints; patents; technical reports. This is a company library and is not ordinarily open to the public.

National Electrical Manufacturers Association. 155 E. 44th St., New York City.

Established in 1935 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 500 volumes, 8 filing cases. Subjects are: trade associations, labor, wages and hours, statistics.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Collection of 5,500 volumes classed under subject heading "Applied Electricity" refers to allied topics such as radio and television. For description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

New York University. New York City.

The Washington Square Library has fair representation of modern works on electrical engineering, power and electrical machinery. Has 33 items on electrochemistry.

Ohio

General Electric Company, Lamp Development Laboratory. Nela Park, Cleveland.

Collection contains 8,500 cataloged volumes and 1,500 reprints of articles. Field covered is lighting and allied subjects in physics, optics, and photography; chemistry, radio, illuminating gases. Periodicals currently received number 150, including many foreign. Illuminating engineering is thoroughly covered. Has about 1,600 reprints of articles in its field.

National Cash Register Company. Dayton.

Has collection on recent electrical, mechanical and chemical engineering. See further description of library under MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINE INSPECTION.

Ohio Public Service Company. Cleveland.

Has good collection on subject. For fuller description of this library see under PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Oregon

Portland Electric Power Company. Portland.

This company library of about 3,500 volumes and 3,500 pamphlets serves its own executives, the United States Engineers, and the Planning Commission. It has 10 vertical file drawers of miscellaneous material. Important subjects are: electrical engineering; electric railway and bus traffic and transportation problems; wage and labor conditions; economics; electronics; government ownership; administration; securities; first aid and health. It has extensive files of Commission rulings and public utility reports, franchise cases, etc. (Information obtained from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Pennsylvania

Electric Storage Battery Company, Technical Library. 19th Street and Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia.

Established in 1922, this collection of 3,000 volumes, 2,000 pamphlets, and 13 vertical file drawers serves its own organization. Important subjects include: electrochemistry, electrical engineering, physics, metallurgy, patents on storage batteries and allied subjects.

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

Has good research material in this field. See description of collection under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Philadelphia Electric Company. 900 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

Contains about 6,000 volumes and 11,000 cataloged pamphlets, with 38 drawers of vertical file material and 75 periodicals currently received. About 100 volumes and 200 pamphlets are added yearly. About 80 per cent of pamphlet material is on engineering. Subjects covered are electrical engineering, with some works on civil and mechanical engineering, mathematics, physics, chemistry, and public utilities. Can offer photostat service. Specialties of the library are: generating stations and equipment, steam and hydroelectric; transmission and distribution of energy; illumination; heating; refrigeration; public utilities; radio. Periodical reference file contains articles from 1909 to date. Arranged according to subject, with 75,000 references.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Central Library. East Pittsburgh.

Organized in 1932 to coordinate various collections on engi-

neering and other subjects. Has about 4,950 cataloged books and 2,800 more bound magazine volumes not cataloged; also, collection of 500 pamphlets on engineering subjects. Current periodicals received, 206. There are 6 cabinets of vertical file material. Has facilities for photostating. In addition to electrical engineering and related electrical fields, it has a large proportion of books on industrial relations and factory management, mathematics, metallurgy, physics, power, radio, machinery, and chemistry. Has history of Westinghouse products. See Bloomfield, N.J., library of this firm also under ELECTRICITY, and its Research Laboratories Library of East Pittsburgh, under heading CHEMISTRY.

South Carolina

Clemson College. Clemson.

Has a pretty good collection in the technical, engineering, and administrative phases of electrical development and use.

Texas

University of Texas. Austin.

Collection on electrical engineering of 3,000 books and 800 volumes of periodicals was initiated 50 years ago and is now one of the strongest holdings in the South and Southwest. The general collection on electricity is reported "as strong as any collection formed within the past ten years" and comprises 2,500 books and 600 volumes of periodicals as well as unpublished reports.

Virginia

Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Blacksburg.

Has about 600 volumes including a fairly good collection of periodicals, transactions, etc.; also, 100 volumes on electrochemistry, 300 volumes on public utilities, and 50 on water power.

Washington

University of Washington. Seattle.

Collection of 2,000 volumes on subject; fairly complete both for serials and texts. Emphasis on theory, water power, water resources.

ENGINEERING

All kinds of engineering are included here except the following: aeronautical, which will be found under AERONAUTICS; automotive, which is under AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY; electrical, which is under ELECTRICITY; chemical, which is under CHEMISTRY; highway, which is under TRANSPORTATION; marine, which is under SHIPPING and

also NAVAL SCIENCE; sanitary, which is under HEALTH.

In addition to the collections reported here, consult the list of technical and scientific libraries in the summary at the end of this volume; also the list of engineering schools on pages 110-115 of C. S. Marsh's American Universities and Colleges, 1940. Large public and university libraries are also listed at the end of this Guide. There are 14 national engineering societies listed in the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941.

District of Columbia

Catholic University of America.

Has good collection on different kinds of engineering.

Engineer School, U.S. War Department.

See description of this school under the state of Virginia at Fort Belvoir, about 20 to 25 miles from Washington.

Engineering Bureau, Technical Library, U.S. Navy Department.

Marine engineering in all its branches, including different types of engines, fuels, oils, mathematics, thermodynamics, mechanical drawing, metallurgy, metals, chemistry, physics, ship propulsion, air compression, heating, piping, pumping, refrigeration, radio, and sound equipment. The Bureau prepares specifications and tests and is represented on national engineering and standardization bodies. It maintains field forces and has joint supervision, with the Bureau of Construction, of the operation and upkeep of the Naval Research Laboratory, Anacostia, D.C.; the Engineering Experiment Station, Annapolis, Md.; and the Materials Laboratory, N.Y. For this work it maintains a library of about 4,500 volumes and 1,800 pamphlets, and receives currently some 55 periodicals, of which about 10 are in foreign languages. There are 23,000 card references for books and periodicals, and over 4,000 for engineering alone. (Information taken from Hill's Libraries of Washington, 1936.)

Howard University.

Fair collection in School of Engineering and Architecture.

National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Has good collection on subject, including 13 domestic and 6 foreign periodicals. For full description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Naval Records and Library, U.S. Navy Department.

Engineering section contains 2,061 volumes, which are divided under the main headings of aeronautics, civil engineering, canals, waterways, electrical engineering, refrigeration, mechanical engi-

neering, hydraulic, sanitary, marine, steam, mining and military engineering. Contains surveys of the Nicaraguan Canal routes, the Isthmus of Darien, the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and the Panama Canal. Material on salvaging. Marine engineering contains copies of all textbooks used by the Navy.

Reclamation Bureau, Engineering Division Reference Library, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Library has a complete file of the 2,400 specifications issued for construction of the irrigation projects, including large dams and power plants. It has, also, 1,500 manuscript copies of the annual project histories, as well as reports on investigations of proposed irrigation projects and a file of over 600 technical memoranda describing engineering and technical investigations made in connection with the design and construction of dams and structures on the projects. Has 900 water supply papers of the U.S. Geological Survey. In all, possesses about 7,000 printed and manuscript volumes and pamphlets relating to power plants, dams, and irrigation projects. Subjects treated in detail include: bridges, cement and concrete, civil engineering, electric power, food supply, housing, hydraulic engineering, labor camps, and water power.

Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Service assists districts organized under state law in planning and applying farm programs of erosion control and improved land use; helps farmers in western states install water facilities; conducts scientific investigations of soil conservation, irrigation, and farm drainage; makes surveys as a basis for planning up-stream flood control. Its collection of books, pamphlets, and periodicals numbers about 65,000, distributed among 11 units, Washington and elsewhere. Principal subjects are: erosion, soil conservation, land use, engineering, hydrology, and flood control. Issues bi-monthly Soil Conservation Literature.

Alabama

University of Alabama. University.

Has 105 titles on general subject, mostly published since 1920; has 13 on chemical engineering; 7 on civil; 64 on electrical; 13 on highway; 14 on hydraulic; 5 on mechanical; 25 on mining; 8 on sanitary engineering.

Arkansas

University of Arkansas. Fayetteville.

Collection of 7,000 volumes; 80 periodical subscriptions. Adapted to undergraduate work.

California

California Institute of Technology. Pasadena.

Engineering collection consists of about 6,000 volumes in fields of mechanical, civil, and electrical engineering, with emphasis on all modern phases of electrical engineering and communication. Has the important American and English proceedings and transactions. The general periodical collection is also fairly inclusive, and there is related material in mathematics and law.

Los Angeles Public Library. Los Angeles.

Has more than 5,000 book titles in this field, 500 continuations or publications of scientific societies, and 197 periodicals. Complete sets of engineering indexes.

University of California. Berkeley.

Collection of 66,000 volumes has been assembled to meet the needs of the Engineering School. Of this number, 8,500 are in the Engineering Department Library.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

This school has an excellent library in the engineering, technical, and scientific fields, of about 10,000 volumes, although its specialty is in the field of mineral industries, their extraction, reduction, and use. In engineering it has good representation in aeronautics, automotive engineering, bridges, cement and concrete, civil engineering (500 volumes), engineering law, study and teaching, hydraulic (300 volumes), mechanical engineering, about 150 volumes in automotive engineering. See also ELECTRICITY, METALLURGY, MINES AND MINING.

Denver Public Library. Denver.

All branches of engineering are represented here, since this library is also the library of the Colorado Society of Engineers, and its members advise on book selection and reference. It is strong in mathematics and aeronautical engineering. Has 6 vertical files of pamphlet material. Water power and hydraulic engineering are represented; also steam, tunnels, bridges. It is Bibliographical Center of the Rocky Mountain Region. Other strong collections in region mentioned by this library are: Colorado School of Mines at Golden, and the University of Colorado at Boulder. In the Union Catalog there are cards of the Library of Congress, the John Crerar Library, and the universities and large public libraries of the Rocky Mountain Region. The Center is equipped to find all books located in the region.

University of Colorado. Boulder.

Has collection of 18,000 books and periodicals in fields of civil, electrical, mechanical, chemical, and aeronautical engineering. Good document section, with foreign journals well represented.

Connecticut

Bridgeport Public Library. Bridgeport.

Has chief engineering periodicals in English, as well as practically all standard handbooks on the subject. Has files of indexes and transactions of major societies; standards and specifications issued by important associations and the U.S. government; complete files of the U.S. Patent Gazette.

University of Connecticut. Storrs.

Maintains a general library in the field of engineering and its related subjects, e.g., electrical, mechanical, civil, and aeronautical.

Yale University. New Haven.

Collection in the Engineering Library in Dunham Laboratory consists of 6,000 volumes, the leading engineering periodicals, and index cards of the Engineering Index Service. The main University Library contains 22,000 volumes on engineering, technology, and related subjects, but much of it is of historic interest.

Delaware

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

Engineering is represented in this excellent collection of 7,471 cataloged volumes, 531 current periodicals, and 7,000 vertical file items. For full description see under EXPLOSIVES.

Florida

University of Florida. Gainesville.

Has some current periodicals and a good collection of electrical and chemical engineering handbooks; fair on mechanical engineering, and some civil engineering.

Illinois

Crane Company, Research and Development Laboratories. 4100 S. Kedzie Avenue, Chicago.

Contains material on this subject. For description of library see under METALLURGY.

Illinois Institute of Technology. Chicago.

This Institute is a consolidation of the Armour Institute of Technology and Lewis Institute; it contains approximately 50,000 volumes and could be opened for reference to accredited workers. The broad subject is engineering, and it includes aeronautics, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, metallurgical; also fire protection, mathematics, physics, and indexes and abstracts. About 400 periodicals are currently received; also transactions and proceedings of engineering and scientific societies. It is a unit in the Engineering Defense Training Program.

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

Engineering of all kinds is strongly represented in this excellent collection. It is further described under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

University of Illinois. Urbana.

Consists of approximately 12,000 volumes of texts, publications of state, federal and foreign governments, societies and institutions, and railway bridge specifications. Fields most thoroughly covered are railway, structural, highway, hydraulic, sanitary engineering and water power. The collection of railway bridge specifications includes originals or microfilm copies of all specifications that could be located in company archives and in libraries. The collection also contains a complete set of the technical memoranda of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. Testing engineering materials collection consists of 600 volumes of texts, bulletins of federal and state experiment stations, international congresses and journals. The collection is limited primarily to material on testing, inspection and mathematical theory of engineering materials, and most of the collection is 20th century literature. Research in this field is supported by strong collections in pure mathematics and physics.

Western Society of Engineers. 205 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago.

Collection of 16,000 volumes and 4,000 pamphlets deals with all phases of engineering. (Information obtained from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Indiana

Purdue University. Lafayette.

Engineering is one of the specialties of this school, and it has a number of strong departments, graduate theses on file, and a very good library. Concerning this, the librarian reports: "Approximately one-half the holdings of Purdue are in the fields covered by this questionnaire, i.e., the physical sciences and their application. There are many unpublished theses in these fields, many restricted but would be available to the government for de-

fense purposes." Has the available indexes, abstract journals, compilations, reference books and "finding media". Strong in material in the English language or originating in the United States. It has recently begun to receive a number of journals published in Russia and Japan. It is strongest in the field of civil engineering, in hydraulic and sanitary engineering, highway and structural engineering, bridges and all forms of railway engineering, including locomotives. Other engineering subjects offered are: industrial, mechanical, metallurgical. See also articles under AERONAUTICS; AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY; CHEMISTRY, Drugs; ELECTRICITY; TRANSPORTATION. Has a staff of 5 persons for reference work. Translations in French, Spanish and German available; also copying by photostat and microfilm. The serial holdings of Purdue, along with those of 45 other Indiana libraries, have recently been published in a Union List of Serials in Indiana Libraries, June, 1940.

Iowa

Iowa State College. Ames.

Offers instruction in the following engineering fields, in all of which it possesses collections of value to research workers: ceramics; chemical engineering (5,000 volumes); civil and structural engineering (small), includes bridges; electrical engineering (3,550 volumes); highway engineering (900 volumes); mechanical engineering (1,400 volumes); railroad engineering (900 volumes); sanitary engineering (900 volumes); agricultural engineering (300 volumes). Photostat or microfilm service available.

State University of Iowa. Iowa City.

Has a collection of 14,500 volumes, of which about 50 per cent are bound serials and 45 per cent books. Current periodicals received number about 140. There are 50 boxes of miscellaneous pamphlets. In the field of industrial engineering the collection is rich in time and motion studies. There is also an excellent collection on fluid mechanics, with foreign material. Collection on sanitary engineering is fairly strong. Has almost complete files of bulletins, charts and blue prints of the Mississippi River Commission on the Mississippi River locks and dams; also those issued by Missouri River Commission. Material is good in following topics: electrical lighting and power, hydraulic engineering, radio, transportation and water power. Thermodynamics is being developed. On the campus, though not an integral part of the University of Iowa collection, is the Hydraulic Laboratories Library which possesses a collection strong in turbulence and sediment transportation. Has much valuable foreign book and periodical material. Possesses a complete file of confidential reports of U.S. Army Engineers. A complete card file bibliography on fluid mechanics is being prepared, covering not only material in this li-

brary but all that can be found. It will be both to author and subject. The Hydraulic Library contains the Yarnell Memorial Library, consisting of about 1,000 bulletins and reports on hydraulics, hydrology, and drainage, with a classified index under 97 subjects. Future acquisitions will be limited closely to field of hydraulic engineering.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

Has a select list of books and journals on civil, electrical and mechanical engineering.

Maryland

Johns Hopkins University. Baltimore.

Engineering subjects represented here by good collections are civil, mechanical, electrical, and chemical, comprising about 14,500 volumes. Particularly strong in power and management. Section on insulation is one of the best in the country.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Engineering Library. Cambridge.

A collection of over 25,000 volumes is maintained separately in a departmental library in addition to a large number of others in the main library. The important subjects in the departmental library are: electrical, mechanical and civil engineering, chemistry, mathematics. Library holdings on mining and sanitary engineering and landscape architecture and city planning are mentioned separately under those heads.

Arthur D. Little Company. 30 Charles River Road, Cambridge.

Organized in 1886, this firm specializes in chemistry and engineering, with some emphasis on paper and petroleum.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

This collection of about 350,000 volumes is one of the strongest in America in the several fields of engineering and the sciences on which they are based. It is especially strong in completeness of periodical sets and society publications. There is a staff of 30, plus 5 in departmental libraries. Reference service is rendered by 12 of the above persons. Photostat or microfilm service is available. Annual additions average about 8,500 items, with over 1,600 periodicals and 1,900 other serials such as society transactions and reports currently received. Its holdings in biology, including bacteriology, are strong, and growing attention is paid to biochemistry, food technology, and nutrition. In civil engineering, considered separately, the Institute has 3,000 vol-

umes including the supporting periodicals, and in mechanical engineering it has a fair collection of textbooks, treatises, periodical and society publications, with some emphasis upon testing of materials.

Wetcalf & Eddy, Consulting Civil and Sanitary Engineers. 1300 Statler Bldg., Boston.

Collection on above subject includes investigation of soils, water works, sewage disposal. Has 1,000 or more slides on different subjects.

Tufts College. Tufts College.

Collection of over 6,000 volumes divided among civil engineering, including construction; electrical engineering, including communication; and mechanical, automotive, and aeronautical engineering, the last being built up because Tufts is a cooperating institution. Tufts is also a depository for U.S. government publications.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Holds comprehensive collection of foreign and domestic books and periodicals on subject. For fuller description see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Collection of about 2,500 works on civil engineering, including materials, municipal engineering, sanitary engineering, specifications, cost analysis and estimating, surveying, sewerage and sewage disposal, water supply, purification, drainage, land reclamation, soil mechanics, theory and design of structures. Strong in reinforced concrete. Current periodicals and transactions number about 50 and include foreign. In hydraulic engineering the library possesses about 600 books with standard and up-to-date texts. Includes works on fluid mechanics and hydrodynamics. In mechanical engineering the library has a strong collection of some 2,300 volumes. It emphasizes in its report steam engines, turbines, boilers, steam power plants, Diesel motors, gas and oil engines, refrigeration, hoisting and conveying machinery, heating and ventilating. Periodicals currently received, 40, with fairly complete back files in all of them.

Wayne University. Detroit.

No figures for the number of volumes held in the various collections were given, but the following subjects are mentioned as of greatest strength: metallurgy, automotive engineering, chemical engineering. Holdings in basic sciences, particularly chemistry and biological sciences, are reasonably strong.

Minnesota

University of Minnesota. Minneapolis.

Nearly 30,000 volumes in various fields of engineering, including aeronautics and architecture. More than 500 technical periodicals currently received.

Mississippi

Engineers Office, U.S. War Department. Vicksburg.

Reports a technical and scientific collection of 380 volumes including the following subjects: aeronautics, automotive engineering, boats, boilers, bridges, cement and concrete, chemistry, civil engineering, communication, dredging, electrical engineering, explosives, engines, fuel, gas, glass, harbors, highways, hydraulics, iron, machines, photogrammetry, shipbuilding, steel, transportation, water power, welding.

Mississippi State College. State College.

Engineering is emphasized here with special mention of the chemical collection with fair sets of American and foreign periodicals. Aeronautical, civil and electrical engineering are also given. Other subjects mentioned are: forestry, geology, machine tools, machine shop practice, petroleum and production engineering.

Missouri

Missouri School of Mines. Rolla.

Engineering is one of the strong subjects at this school, which, in addition to chemical, mining, and electrical engineering (described under corresponding headings), has 1,100 volumes and 1,050 bound periodicals in the field of civil engineering, including construction materials, highway engineering, hydraulics, materials testing, and sanitary engineering. In general engineering the library has 200 volumes and 1,500 bound periodicals, including teaching methods and engineering education. In mechanical engineering it has 650 volumes and 600 bound periodicals on the following subjects: aeronautical engineering, automobiles, machine design, power plants, thermodynamics. The total collection in all subjects in the library is 53,000 volumes. There is some good material on photography.

University of Missouri. Columbia.

Engineering subjects here may be subdivided as follows: agricultural engineering, 1,000 volumes; chemical, 2,000 volumes; civil, 4,000 volumes; electrical, 3,000; mechanical, 4,000 volumes. These figures include bound volumes of periodicals. "In

general, library is better equipped for current practice than for research." Photostat equipment is available.

Washington University. St. Louis.

Two engineering collections are emphasized here. One is the civil engineering library of 5,000 volumes and 1,000 pamphlets which covers the general field of civil engineering materials, foreign and local. Pamphlet file contains recent publications on concrete and cement, brick, clay and tile, bridges, surveying, steel construction, hydraulics, highway engineering, foundations, floor construction, fire protection, etc. The mechanical and electrical collection contains approximately 5,000 volumes and 2,000 pamphlets. Has particularly good collections in radio, alternating and direct current, illumination and telephone communication. See also under heading TECHNOLOGY.

Montana

Montana School of Mines. Butte.

Has handbooks, textbooks and general reference books in engineering fields allied to mining industry, such as civil, electrical, chemical engineering, road and highway construction, surveying, water power, and, more recently--since the inauguration of Civil Aeronautics Authority instruction here--some books in aviation, meteorology, aerodynamics.

New Jersey

Princeton University, Princeton.

Collection of 3,000 volumes in fields of civil, electrical and mechanical engineering.

Stevens Institute of Technology. Hoboken.

Has the John W. Lieb collection of Vinciana, consisting of 385 separate items, books, pamphlets, photostats. Leading subjects in the library are: chemical engineering, electrical engineering, machinery.

New York

Brooklyn Engineers' Club. 117 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

Collection of about 4,800 bound volumes and 150 pamphlets, with about 100 periodicals currently received. The bound volumes and periodicals are, for the most part, the usual professional and technical literature, but in the files are about 400 typewritten manuscripts, many of them unpublished, dealing with engineering problems of current and past interest, chiefly in the Borough of Brooklyn and of Greater New York but including some projects of national scope. These manuscripts are papers delivered at the

Thursday evening meetings of the Club by eminent engineers since its formation in 1896, and many of them are important. From 1896 to 1931 the Club published Proceedings.

College of the City of New York. Convent Avenue and 139th Street, New York City.

The collection in engineering, including in all its branches about 6,862 volumes, is most complete in the fields of mechanical, civil, electrical and chemical engineering, although there are important works in aeronautics, metallurgy and other phases of technology. Most of the collection having been acquired in the past three years, it is composed largely of recent works. Serial publications of outstanding engineering societies, as well as important trade journals (including foreign), are currently received; also, proceedings and transactions of societies. These number 110. The engineering branches are divided as follows in holdings by volumes: civil and general, 2,007; mechanical, including aeronautics, 782; electrical engineering, 1,458; chemical, including metallurgy, 1,631; and about 1,000 others. Two microfilm reading machines are available.

Columbia University Applied Science Library, Egleston Library. New York City.

Established in 1898 to serve all departments of the university. Has about 30,000 late volumes and 2,800 older books. Also maintains engineering clipping file and 400 boxes of clippings on gas and oil engines, heat transfer, and machine design. Has about 255 vertical file boxes of foreign dissertations on applied science. Subjects include: civil, electrical, industrial and mechanical engineering, metallurgy, mining, ore dressing, mechanical drafting. In connection with the Egleston Library is the Engineering Catalogue Library in the same building. Established in 1912 to serve manufacturers who contribute material. Collection estimated at 89,000 catalogs in reference collection and 150,000 in bulk for student use. Special collection of 350 trade periodicals and house organs.

Cooper Union. New York City.

Library, established in 1859, serves as a general public reference library and also for 1,200 undergraduates in chemical, civil, electrical and mechanical engineering. There are 14,000 volumes in the collection, 5,000 pieces of technical trade literature, 4 vertical files of material on subjects mentioned. The library also contains materials on textiles and social subjects. The best representation on the national defense list of topics are: explosives, fuels, power, roads and bridges, water supply, and chemical and physical research upon these.

Cornell University. Ithaca.

There are two departmental collections under this head: (a) electrical and mechanical (Alexander Gray Memorial Library); and (b) civil engineering. See the first under ELECTRICITY. The two collections together consist of about 25,000 volumes and include chemical (see also heading for Cornell under CHEMISTRY.) The civil engineering division houses the special Kuichling Collection on sanitary engineering. The university library holds 10,000 volumes on all subjects connected with engineering; the mechanical and electrical division about 8,000; the chemical about 2,000; and the civil about 5,000. Automotives, aeronautics and fuels are well represented. Sanitary engineering includes hydraulics and municipal engineering.

Engineering Societies Library. 29 W. 39th Street, New York City.

This library is owned jointly by four national engineering societies: American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and American Institute of Electrical Engineers. It deals with engineering in a broad sense and contains about 160,000 volumes. The various fields covered by such terms as civil engineering, mechanical engineering, machine design, mining, metallurgy, electrical engineering, applied physics, and industrial chemistry are well represented, both by domestic and foreign works. Additions of new material are being made constantly. The collection is rich in technical periodicals, having complete sets of the chief domestic and foreign titles, including particularly those of England, France, Germany, Holland, and the Scandinavian countries. It has the transactions of the important engineering societies, international congresses, etc., and the publications of various states and foreign nations in the fields of mineral resources, geology, and engineering. Probably the collection is one of the strongest in America. There is a collection of some 4,000 typed bibliographies upon various subjects which have been prepared to answer specific questions.

Grosvenor Library. Buffalo.

Holds 2,000 volumes in civil and mechanical engineering with strength in periodicals and transactions.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Possesses a collection of about 28,000 volumes on all phases of engineering, including unusually complete files of periodicals, academy proceedings, and society transactions. Subjects included under this heading in the library classification include: general works, public works, surveying and levelling, tunnels, earthworks, etc., roads and pavements, municipal engineering, sewerage and sewage disposal, water works and water supply, hydraulic engineering, draining, pumps, turbines, utilization of water power, rivers,

harbors and docks, lighthouses, embankments and draining (including dikes, dams, etc.), aeronautics. Mechanical engineering is here but is classed separately. Electrical, mining and marine engineering are mentioned separately in this Guide. For a fuller description of the library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

New York University. New York City.

The Washington Square Library has a fair representation on engineering, including, besides the various recognized divisions of the subject, considerable on cement, concrete, structural steel, strength of materials, and topographical surveying. The University Heights Library has perhaps as good a collection as could be found in the city on protection from aerial bombardment. Its collection on sanitary engineering is also outstanding.

Union Carbide Company. 30 E. 42nd Street, New York City.

Library established in 1934 to serve publicity department. Collection estimated at 700 volumes and 20 drawers of legal size cabinet. Subjects include: engineering, welding, chemistry, metallurgy. (Information obtained from Special Libraries Directory of New York City, 1937 edition.)

North Dakota

University of North Dakota. Grand Forks.

Fair collection of 4,000 volumes belonging to the state university and to the School of Mines.

Ohio

Engineers' Club. Dayton.

Collection of civil and mechanical engineering, physics and chemistry (recent). Approximately 10,000 books and periodicals.

University of Cincinnati. Cincinnati.

Collection of 15,000 volumes deals with various fields of engineering, mechanical, electrical, aeronautical.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. Stillwater.

The collection of 7,000 volumes on all phases of this subject, including 1,700 periodicals, is further divided in 1,500 volumes on civil engineering and 1,700 on mechanical engineering, with the remainder distributed under other heads in engineering. About 150 periodicals are currently received.

University of Oklahoma. Norman.

Mechanics, light, heat, radio, civil engineering, and petro-

leum are all included in a collection of 6,151 volumes here as well as some related subjects.

Oregon

Library Association of Portland. Portland.

Engineering, civil, mechanical and electrical, are fairly well represented here; also, mining, nautical, and transportation.

Oregon State Library. Salem.

Collection on engineering is particularly good in bridges, explosives, highway engineering, sanitary engineering, water power.

Pennsylvania

Carnegie Institute of Technology. Pittsburgh.

Engineering branch contains electrical, mechanical and some civil engineering with 1,677 bound volumes, 673 trade catalogs, 62 house organs, and 96 periodicals received currently. Above 400 engineering theses are on file. See also description of this library under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Drexel Institute of Art, Science, and Industry. Philadelphia.

Established in 1891 to serve faculty and students. A collection in all fields of 50,000 volumes, 1,000 pamphlets, and 3 vertical file drawers. Important subjects are engineering and business. Has a special collection of annual reports of corporations.

Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania. Wm. Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh.

Has 500 volumes including the proceedings of various engineering societies, with complete files of engineering magazines. Serves members of the Society, with an occasional loan to industrial companies or engineers.

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

This is the strongest collection in engineering in the area. It includes all aspects of engineering and related subjects; patents, periodicals, proceedings, transactions of learned societies. It has special strength in electrical engineering, and is strong also in physics, shipbuilding. Drexel Institute, also in the city, emphasizes recent practical aspects of engineering. The Towne Scientific School in the University of Pennsylvania emphasizes civil and mechanical engineering; also chemical engineering and metallurgy. The Baldwin Locomotive Works Library is restricted in use and is confined to railroad and locomotive engineering. Electrical engineering is provided for in the Moore School at the University of Pennsylvania and in special libraries such as:

Philadelphia Electric Company, Electric Storage Battery Company, R.C.A. Manufacturing Company, Victor Division.

Lehigh University. Bethlehem.

Engineering sciences are stressed in this total library collection of 244,000 books and 980 current periodicals. Instruction is given in electrical, mechanical, industrial, mining, civil, metallurgical, and chemical engineering, and engineering physics. Most of the books and periodicals are recent. Has special Coxé Collection of 10,000 items on mining, railroading, and chemistry. In aeronautical engineering, has only 369 volumes, since this subject was added only recently.

Pennsylvania State College. State College.

Engineering school here with experiment station. Specialized collection for its use includes aeronautics, and automotive engineering (most complete), civil, electrical, industrial, management, mechanics and mechanical engineering, with some minor collections in other phases of subject. Total number of volumes, 2,000.

Towne Scientific School, University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia.

This library was established in 1906, and contains 20,000 volumes. Serves faculty and students. Subjects include: metallurgy, hydraulics, chemical engineering, aviation, construction, machine shop, automotive engineering, fuels, bridges. The Moore School of Electrical Engineering Library, also a part of the university libraries, is strong in this field, holding about 5,000 volumes.

Rhode Island

Brown University. Providence.

Possesses Corthell Collection of 14,000 volumes with substantial current additions. About 4,000 volumes of the above figure are bound periodicals, and 89 current subscriptions are received. Important subjects included are: aeronautics, marine engineering, military engineering, aerodynamics.

Providence Public Library. Providence.

There are 12,000 volumes dealing with the various branches of engineering in the Providence Public Library, many of them in the Science and Industry Department which subscribes to 35 important engineering journals. The division among the different types of engineering by volumes is: civil, 3,000; mechanical and electrical, 3,000; mining and metallurgy, 2,500; chemical, 2,000.

South Carolina

Clemson College. Clemson.

General collection in the engineering sciences, with emphasis on aeronautical, automotive and electrical.

South Dakota

South Dakota State College. Brookings.

Since this is a technical institution, emphasis is placed on engineering subjects. It is a U.S. government depository. Current periodicals number 535, most of which are of a technical nature. Engineering subjects mentioned include: aeronautics, automotive, civil, electrical, highway engineering; bridges; machine tools and machine shop practice; manual training.

Tennessee

Tennessee Valley Authority. Knoxville.

Organized in 1933 to provide reference research and information service for employees of the Authority, it now contains about 10,000 volumes, 40,000 pamphlets, 500 periodical titles, and 100,000 newspaper clippings. Each year 1,500 to 2,000 volumes, mainly in technical fields, are added. Subjects stressed are: engineering, particularly hydraulic, chemical and electrical; agricultural and public utility economics. Small collections in forestry and mineral resources are maintained. Has special information on the Tennessee River and the Tennessee Valley.

University of Tennessee. Knoxville.

Collection of 7,300 volumes in the Engineering College library, with electrical and chemical subjects best represented. Other courses are given in agricultural, civil, sanitary, forestry and mechanical engineering and in military science.

Vanderbilt University. Nashville.

Reports adequate working collection, including journals and transactions for engineering work at graduate level in civil, electrical, mechanical and mining engineering. Also possesses similar material in fields of chemistry, physics, and geology.

Texas

Rice Institute. Houston.

Library has leading journals, handbooks, and reference works in different kinds of engineering; also, Engineering Index and transactions of technical societies. Supplements these by developing subjects of architecture, mathematics, and physics. Recent books are purchased.

Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College. College Station.

Holdings in periodicals on the subject of engineering number 2,453 volumes; in books, 1,350 volumes.

Texas Technological College. Lubbock.

Engineering and technology are emphasized in the institution, which also has a general collection on other subjects. It is a depository for U.S. documents. Collection on all subjects numbers 72,957 volumes and 25,000 uncataloged pieces including manuscripts, maps and pamphlets. Periodicals currently received number 547. On technical and vocational education it has 166 titles, and on the textile industry, 130. On mines and mining, it possesses 291 items. There are 226 volumes on military science and 134 on naval science. In technology there are 3,552 volumes, with 451 volumes additional uncataloged.

Utah

Utah State Agricultural College. Logan.

Size of collection is not given, but statement is made that for this region engineering facilities are outstanding. Includes radio, aviation, metalwork, woodwork, and irrigation engineering. Has all publications of the U.S. government and principal periodicals.

Vermont

University of Vermont. Burlington.

"Engineering Library is reasonably strong with recent additions." An effort has been made to keep files of the most important scientific journals of the day. Physics and chemistry are well represented. The library is a U.S. depository.

Virginia

Engineer School, U.S. War Department. Fort Belvoir.

Collection of about 50,000 volumes is maintained primarily for use of Engineer Corps and its branches. Holdings on civil engineering, both in books and pamphlets, are considerable; also receives leading periodicals in its field. Its collection of military engineering is important and is being enlarged. Periodicals received include several in foreign languages. Additions are at the rate of several hundred volumes a year. It has material on engineering phases of the World War, and special bibliographies on many topics. A branch research library is maintained in the Office of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in Washington. There is in process of organization a special research section in the Intelligence Section, which is building up a collection of abstracts and articles on military engineering in connection with

the present war. Of the total collection of 50,000 volumes, perhaps 9,000 to 10,000 are of a military nature, with several hundred others dealing with the history of military campaigns, wars, etc. Library reaches into other classifications such as explosives, roads, excavations, bridge building, railway construction. The fact that the Army Corps of Engineers has charge of much of the river and harbor construction in the country requires the library to keep up to date on those subjects.

University of Virginia. Charlottesville.

The engineering collection here consists of some 9,528 volumes, with emphasis on chemical, civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering. About 300 serials are present, about one-third of which are currently received.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Blacksburg.

The Institute has a general engineering collection of about 6,300 volumes, with a fairly complete set of documents, federal and state, and smaller collections in the following subjects: bacteriology, building, cement and concrete, cost and standard of living, World War, explosives, food supply, foreign relations, foreign trade, geology, health, housing, labor, manufactures, metallurgy, aeronautics (400 volumes), military science (700 volumes), naval science, physics, public finance, roads, taxation, transportation (1,000 volumes). See also description of parts of this library under COMMUNICATION, CONSTRUCTION, FUELS, MINES AND MINING, TRANSPORTATION.

Virginia State Library. Richmond.

This library has about 6,000 volumes on engineering, with some emphasis on mining, hydraulic, railroad and highway engineering. Two-thirds of the collection are state and city reports. There are 140 volumes on mechanical engineering; 180 on electrical engineering; 2,000 on mining engineering; 400 on hydraulic engineering; 580 on rural and highway engineering.

Washington

State College of Washington. Pullman.

In the field of civil, chemical, hydraulic and electrical engineering the library has a collection of over 9,000 volumes; in geology, 1,200 volumes.

EUROPEAN WAR, 1939-

District of Columbia

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. 700 Jackson Place.
Reported to have a very good collection.

Library of Congress.

The Congressional Library with the various departmental and bureau libraries in the federal service located in the District of Columbia are primary sources of information on this subject. Their collections are described elsewhere in this volume.

U.S. Department of State, Division of Research and Publication.

Exceptionally strong on this subject with extensive files of diplomatic correspondence. Semi-restricted. See description under FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Illinois

International Relations Library. 86 E. Randolph Street, Chicago.

Collection of 7,400 volumes and 15,000 pamphlets, with 450 periodicals, is devoted to international relations, including the present conflict. The domestic situation in each country is covered as fully as possible. See further description under FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Massachusetts

Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. Medford.

Covers many aspects of present conflict, particularly in fields of foreign trade and exchange, foreign relations and law. See also FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Harvard University. Cambridge.

The Widener Library has much general, military and diplomatic information on this subject. Technical information is to be found in the Engineering School, and commercial and economic aspects in the Graduate School of Business Administration.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Current works purchased as they appear; supplemented by periodical articles, clippings and maps. The periodical literature on medical aspects of the war has been indexed since September, 1939.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Periodical files of unusual strength contribute considerably

to the library's holdings in this field. Commercial, legal, medical and technical aspects are also followed closely in various departmental schools.

New York

British Library of Information. 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

In the last few years the library has built up a vertical file of press clippings relating to the present war with emphasis on Britain's part therein. The library also maintains a special classified file of emergency (wartime) acts and statutory rules and orders. These now amount to over 2,000. The large official sets are present, such as British and Foreign State Papers; Parliamentary Debates; Hertlet's Commercial Treaties, and others similar.

Columbia University. New York City.

Contemporary aspects of the European conflict are closely followed here in the general collection, legal aspects in the Law Library, and medical aspects in the libraries of the Medical Center.

Council on Foreign Relations. 45 E. 65th Street, New York City.

For the European War beginning in 1939, there are clippings from American and English newspapers, releases, pamphlets, all available color books, propaganda material, cartoons, posters, and books. About 10 per cent of the library is a general economics collection covering money, taxation, trade, tariffs, communications, raw materials, Fascism, and Communism. On international law, there is a fairly comprehensive collection of textbooks, proceedings of associations, laws of war, international private law, international arbitration, peace, disarmament, security, sanctions, treaties, military and naval science. In addition to several hundred books dealing with the League of Nations, Permanent Court of International Justice, and International Labour Office, the library has almost complete files of League of Nations publications, complete files of Permanent Court publications and reports on all territories under mandate, and a partial set of International Labour Office publications. See description of library under FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Foreign Policy Association. 22 E. 38th Street, New York City.

Follows closely contemporary events abroad in a small but specialized collection which emphasizes economic and diplomatic aspects. See fuller description of library under FOREIGN RELATIONS.

New York Public Library. New York City.

All current books on the subject are acquired as they are published, and the periodical list, including such foreign titles as are still obtainable, is unusually large. The library also receives a large number of newspapers including foreign. Pamphlets are received in large numbers for editing in the Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin.

Ohio

Cleveland Public Library. Cleveland.

Contains much material on the economic phases of the present war.

Texas

Houston Public Library. Houston.

Material on the present war is fairly well represented here.

EXPLOSIVES

see also CHEMISTRY; PHYSICS

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has approximately 500 volumes of books, periodicals and pamphlets on the industry in the United States; military explosives, their handling; explosives in industry; mining and tunneling.

Delaware

Atlas Powder Company. Wilmington.

Has collection of 2,600 volumes, 183 vertical files of clippings, reports, etc., with 113 periodicals received. Annual additions, 175 volumes, 2 vertical files of subject material. Subject holdings of special interest are: blasting, coal mining, high explosives, military explosives, detonators, manufacture, production, properties, testing, transportation, mining engineering, permissible explosives, safety. Special subject interests aside from explosives are: polyhydric alcohols and decolorizing carbons. Most of the collection is of current interest. Has chemical abstracts, patents, indexes, and institutional proceedings. Owns an electro-copyist.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

Explosives, cellulose, chemistry and allied subjects are to be found in this library. For full description see CHEMISTRY.

Hercules Powder Company, Experiment Station. Wilmington.

Research library of 4,147 books and pamphlets, 3,808 bound journals, 14,517 patents, 778 photostats and reprints, and 175 periodicals currently received, has small but fairly complete collection on explosives, including high explosives, smokeless powder, theory of explosions; some, also, on projectiles, ordnance, and gunnery. Photostat and microfilm apparatus are primarily for company use.

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

Excellent collection of 7,471 cataloged volumes, including documents and some pamphlets. About 300 new books are added annually. Approximately 7,000 items are kept in 28 drawers of vertical files. Current periodicals received number 532, and almost every country of the world is represented. The trade catalog file contains the trade literature of 2,279 manufacturers. Photostat facilities are available. Subjects included under main heading are blasting, military specifications, statistics, testing, transportation, explosives, cellulose, paper making, synthetics, chemistry, engineering.

Illinois

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Possesses works on dynamite, various explosives (military, testing, transportation of), grenades, gunpowder, smokeless powder, ordnance stores.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Has small collection of 50 book titles and a few periodicals.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has good collection on this subject. Was used by specialists of the U.S. War Department in the last war and has been kept up to date. Has 90 per cent of important journals in this field.

New Jersey

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Eastern Laboratory. Gibbstown.

Contains 5,000 volumes and 4,000 periodicals. Books are added at the rate of 50 per year. It also has clippings, reprints, photostats, and reports, and 15 five-drawer vertical files. Specializes on one main subject of commercial explosives, with supporting collection of chemistry and chemical engineering books. Receives currently 114 periodicals. Photostats can be provided. See other du Pont libraries in the index to this Guide.

Rutstein, Leo, & Associates. Newark, N.J.

Research, consulting and manufacturing chemists, chemical patents and technical investigations. Work started in 1911. Have thousands of reports indexed on various references to cellulose, esters, ethers, plastics, explosives, rayon, viscose, etc. In addition to laboratory work, firm puts up pilot plants; has worked on viscose plants; during World War, built several smokeless powder, cellulose acetate, and dye plants. Files comprise private searches of past 30 years. Research covers paints, lacquers, fibers, paper, and organic chemicals. This firm recently took over the Worden Laboratory and Library, formerly of Millburn, N.J. The latter firm was organized about 1910, and the library has been built up about cellulose and cellulose derivatives. It has the technology of the cellulose esters, and ethers, rayons, lacquers, celluloids, nitrates. These are present both as explosives and propellants. The library consists of about 8,000 volumes and 7,000 pamphlets, with an index on 3x5 cards covering entire subject of explosives in warlike arts, and other chemicals and chemical subjects on about 3,000,000 separate cards. The library is strong in domestic and foreign patents. Firm has published 18 octavo volumes with 15,000 pages on cellulose techniques and a 5-volume index to U.S. Chemical patents. Has chief periodical sets. "Our especial value would be explosives of every nature. We could prepare bibliographies or abstracts on short notice."

FINANCE

see also BUSINESS AND COMMERCE; COMMODITIES; INSURANCE; TAXATION AND PUBLIC FINANCE; WAR CONTRACTS; WAR RISK INSURANCE

This listing of financial libraries, mostly special libraries connected with private banks and companies, or federal libraries, should be supplemented by an examination of the university, social science and large public libraries listed in the summary at the end of this volume. All have material on the subject--some of them have very extensive collections. See also the heading BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. A Handbook of Commercial and Financial Services, compiled by its National Financial Group, was published in 1939 by the Special Libraries Association, New York City. Some services, particularly those dealing with commodity and construction costs and foreign trade are listed in the text. In the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941, there are 5 national organizations listed under this head. The directory in the annual cumulation of the Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin also lists a considerable number.

District of Columbia

Farm Credit Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A selected and fairly complete collection of books covering

(1) the history of the cooperative movement abroad, development in Canada and beginnings in Massachusetts and New York; (2) operating functions and organization procedure of credit unions; (3) collateral reference material on industrial banking, personal finance companies, and other phases of consumer credit; (4) annual reports from state banking or other agencies supervising credit unit operations; and (5) vertical files, 3 cabinets, containing credit union house organs, periodicals, magazine and newspaper articles. Foreign material is included, and several good bibliographies cover the field.

U. S. Federal Reserve Library.

A financial library established in 1919 to serve personnel of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, particularly the Board's research staff. The library is not intended for general use. It contains 32,500 volumes of cataloged books and pamphlets; about 2,000 volumes are added yearly; current periodicals received number 677, of which 350 are foreign. There are 80 file drawers of clippings and other miscellaneous material. Experts on the Board's staff, with specialized functions, particularly those in the Division of Research and Statistics, supplement the reference work in the library. Some of the subjects in which studies have been made and resources are available are: analysis of current and prospective price and business developments, central banks, foreign exchange, capital movements, balance of payments; gold, production, movement, holdings; statistics of banking; laws and hearings since 1913 affecting money and banking; monetary policy in foreign countries; construction and distribution; commodities.

U.S. Federal Trade Commission.

Has collection of 55,000 volumes and 380 vertical files of unbound material. During World War it investigated prices of commodities and their control.

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

The functions of the Commission are divided into: supervision of registration of security issues and suppression of fraudulent practices in the sale of securities; supervision and regulation of transactions and trading in outstanding securities; supervision of indentures used in the public offering of new security issues; registration and regulation of investment companies and investment advisers; preparation of advisory reports on plans in corporate reorganization. The Commission has a library of 67,000 volumes dealing with these subjects.

California

Bank of America. San Francisco.

This bank (formerly known as the Bank of Italy) is statewide with 495 branches. The San Francisco library has the federal and state documents, financial journals, bank directories, annual reports and some daily newspapers. Subjects cover all phases of finance, but see also description of this library under COMMODITIES.

Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. San Francisco.

Organized in 1919 to serve the staff and member banks in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, which includes the states of Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington. Collection consists of over 2,000 volumes with additions of about 100 a year. Pamphlets number about 1,600 with 120 periodicals currently received. Bulletins of banks and business concerns of the United States are kept on file, and normally about 30 reports of foreign central banks. There is no photostat in the bank. Subjects in which specialization is carried on are: Federal Reserve System, congressional data, banking, economics, government reports, and industrial and agricultural data of the district. Its collection on banking is "probably one of the best in the city". As regards industrial data, it is particularly well equipped with information on petroleum, aircraft, construction, lumber, canning, flour milling, steel industries. Library has over 500 pamphlets referring to crops in this area. Research department keeps detailed weekly, monthly, and annual statistics on all basic agricultural commodities. Statistics include production and shipments of crops of 7 states. Also cover livestock industry, dairying, weather conditions, and agricultural income. There is a specialist in agriculture on the staff.

Georgia

Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. Atlanta.

Has collection of 1,500 cataloged items including pamphlets and government documents. About 500 books and 200 documents are added yearly. About 150 periodicals are received. There are 12 vertical file drawers. Some of the material is confidential. There are no facilities for photostat or microfilm. Subjects of importance are: Federal Reserve System, banking and finance, economics. The library was organized in 1938 to furnish financial and statistical information to officers and employees of this bank and to banks in the Sixth Federal Reserve District.

Illinois

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. Chicago.

Organized in 1921 as part of Research and Statistics Divi-

sion, it serves research staff and officers of the bank. Its collections cover mainly subjects of finance and banking with some files of statistical data on the main industries of the Seventh Federal Reserve District. There are about 7,000 cataloged pieces, including documents, pamphlets, and a vertical file collection of 76 drawers. About 100 financial, banking and commercial periodicals are received currently, chiefly from the United States. Banking reviews are received from many foreign countries. Nine newspapers are received, and back files are present for several years. Facilities for photostat exist. Special subjects of interest are: the Federal Reserve System, banking statistics of the Seventh Federal Reserve District, liberty loan campaign material. Some banking statistics and reports are confidential.

First National Bank of Chicago. 38 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Organized in 1931 to serve officers of the bank, this library specializes in fields of money and banking, economics, corporation finance, and accounting. Collection consists of about 2,300 cataloged volumes, with about 200 added annually. It receives 115 periodicals currently, of which 28 are banking, 21 trade journals, and 13 foreign periodicals. There are 120 drawers of vertical files consisting mostly of pamphlets, government releases, trade association reports, and newspaper clippings. Has access to photostat facilities. Sets on commodities include complete file of Review of Economic Statistics. Has good back files on securities, including manuals, quotation services, records and chronicles.

Stein & Roe. 135 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago.

Library organized in 1932 to aid organization in studying problems relating to investment of clients' funds. Aims to cover general economic and financial statistics of the United States and abroad. Specific data on domestic industries and leading domestic corporations; also, specific data on the finances of the federal government and its more important political divisions. Library has about 1,000 volumes and 100 trade and statistical publications; also, 26 file cabinets of corporation annual reports, prospectuses, etc.

Massachusetts

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. Boston.

Organized in 1921 to serve this bank and member banks of this district, collection now contains 10,000 bound volumes and periodicals. About 120 volumes are added annually. The number of unbound pamphlets is in the thousands. Between 30 and 40 periodicals are received and 12 daily papers. It has received in normal time 45 reviews or letters of foreign banks and about the same number of domestic. Also has a considerable file of annual bank reports, and about 18 drawers of vertical files. A daily news

sheet is prepared, and material from outside is assembled for statistical and legal department. Photostat facilities are available. Chief subjects are: central banks and banking, Federal Reserve System, New England banking, U.S. banking, current statistics, money and gold, government finance.

First National Bank of Boston. 67 Milk Street, Boston.

Organized in 1917 to serve officers and department heads of the bank, it now has 3,500 volumes, 1,500 pamphlets, and adds from 150 to 200 volumes annually. Eighty-five periodicals are received currently, chiefly American financial and trade magazines. Eleven newspapers are received, including 3 English. Subject specialties are: financial statistics, banking history, commodities, and Argentina. The library has an unusual amount of material on Argentina including statistics of banking, commerce, and economic conditions. It has a 7-year file of one trade review and a collection on special phases since 1934; also a collection entitled "Situation in Argentina" from 1922.

New Jersey

Atlas Corporation. Jersey City.

Established in 1931 to serve all departments, collection estimated at 4,200 volumes and 30 vertical files. Subjects include: oils, petroleum, automobile metals, iron and steel.

New York

American Bankers Association. 22 E. 40th Street, New York City.

Collection of almost 9,000 volumes, to which about 750 volumes and 400 reports are added yearly. See under heading MANAGEMENT. Substantial holdings of periodicals, books, reports, and file material are noted on consumer credit, agricultural credit, trust business (including trust costs, trust fees, trust investment, cooperation with bar, safekeeping, and escrows), savings and thrift (accounting, advertising, investment, central funds, deposits, school savings, and savings plans), and government competition with banks (federal savings and loan associations, postal savings, baby bonds, agricultural credit agencies, and RFC loans to industry). Less extensive but important materials are present on bank research, bank advertising, public relations for banks, bank insurance and protection, real estate loans and mortgages, and public finance.

American General Corporation. 50 Pine Street, New York City.

Library formed by the merger of two investment libraries in 1935. The present collection contains material on investments, economics, and related subjects from about 1925; also corporation reports. There are 2,000 books, 85 periodicals subscriptions, and

35 vertical file sections of government releases, bank letters, pamphlets, clippings, and corporation publications. As a basis for investment studies these subjects are collected: investments, corporations, industries, commodities, economics, statistics, legislation, national defense, European War, 1939-, finance, and blue sky laws. Data not of current value are constantly weeded out.

Bank of the Manhattan Company. 40 Wall Street, New York City.

The Bank of the Manhattan Company library has approximately 1,000 volumes dealing with economic, financial, commercial, and industrial data of the United States and foreign countries. Of 49 periodicals and newspapers received, only 3 are bound. Clippings, pamphlets, releases, bank letters, and bulletins are contained in 36 vertical file drawers, 15 of them devoted to material on foreign countries.

Barrington Associates, Inc. 220 E. 42nd Street, New York City.

Established in 1927 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 700 volumes and 20 filing cases. Subjects include: distribution, marketing, business research, utilities.

Brookmire Economic Service. 551 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Collection of 4,000 volumes. Monthly services issued on financial topics. See further description under COMMODITIES.

Chase National Bank. Pine and Nassau Streets, New York City.

Collection of 19,000 volumes and 28 vertical filing cases of miscellaneous material. Has an unusual collection of South American official documents. Other subjects covered are: foreign exchange, currency, money and banking. Serves only bank and other libraries.

Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. 290 Broadway, New York City.

Has a reference library serving departments and offices of the company and, with some restrictions, others; possesses 3,000 cataloged volumes and several thousand pamphlets and clippings. Subjects of interest include: business conditions, business management, commodities, cost of living, credit, prices, statistics, trade regulations, etc. The collection includes company publications and periodicals; also company researches on such subjects as economic effects of defense activities, analyses of defense contract awards, retail operating ratios, financial ratios, concentration of big business, etc. For statistical services published by this firm see under COMMODITIES.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York. 33 Liberty Street, New York City.

The outstanding subject here is economics, with emphasis on banking and finance, especially the Federal Reserve System, cen-

tral banks, and foreign exchange. There are over 28,000 cataloged items, about equally divided between books and pamphlets. Nearly 500 serials are current, including 152 bank circulars; in addition periodical reports are received from 214 banks. Thirty journals are bound. Vertical file drawers number 180. A survey of the library by specific subjects shows 40 per cent of the collection devoted to banking, money, and finance, with pertinent government publications, standard texts, and journal files. On the Federal Reserve System, the collection is especially complete for the years since 1920, and includes some data from 1914, for publications of the Federal Reserve banks. With the exception of the library of the Federal Reserve System Board of Governors in Washington, the New York bank's library is believed to be the strongest in this field. Has important collection on central and other foreign banks, comprising the charters and laws governing the important central banks of the world, together with their reports and statements. Again by percentages, about 35 per cent of the library deals with business conditions and statistics.

Institute of International Finance. 90 Trinity Place, New York City.

Established in 1926 to serve subscribers. Has 5 filing cases and numerous shelves of pamphlets and clipping material. Important subjects are: foreign exchange, foreign trade, budgets, balance of payments, security and commodity markets, banking, government, provincial and municipal finance, currency.

Irving Trust Company. 1 Wall Street, New York City.

Organized primarily to furnish current material on banking and allied subjects, it contains 5,000 volumes, receives 250 periodicals, has 72 file drawers relating to corporations and municipalities, and 102 drawers on other subjects. Gets bank publications from leading United States and foreign banks; New York City bank statements; and annual reports, publications, and releases dealing with money and banking from governmental agencies. Current financial services are received from the United States and England; and there are files of annual reports, prospectuses, and New York Stock Exchange listing statements for individual corporations. The resources for the study of certain commodities are good, though not a major division of the library. Files of clippings, pamphlets, and services are also being maintained on the current war in Europe.

Lehman Corporation. 1 S. William Street, New York City.

This library has over 10,000 cataloged volumes dealing with economics, finance, industry, and statistics. About 250 periodicals are received from the United States, Canada, Great Britain, and Latin America; 60 of these are bound. Vertical file material fills 120 drawers. The library is strong in economic data. It

has detailed statistics on basic commodities, consumption, exports and imports, production, and prices. Minerals and metals are also fields of primary interest. The collection contains trade magazines, newspapers, special surveys and analyses, and information on companies in the mining industry. Annual reports of industrial, public utility, and railroad corporations are available for the past 10 to 20 years.

Moody's Investors Service. 65 Broadway, New York City.

Established in 1909. Information usually limited to clients and members of the organization. Collection estimated at 11,000 volumes and 1,115 file drawers containing clippings and annual reports, Stock Exchange listing statements, indentures. Subjects include: commodities, industries, railroads, public utilities, foreign trade.

National City Financial Library. 25 Exchange Place, New York City.

Established in 1907 as a department of the bank, this library now is estimated at about 62,000 volumes and 25 files of miscellaneous material. It does not give information outside the bank. Important subjects are: commodities, industries, banking, economics, commercial law.

National Investors Corporation. 120 Broadway, New York City.

Collection of about 2,000 cataloged volumes, with 40 periodicals currently received and 86 drawers of vertical file material. Photostat service is available. Subjects are corporation files and industry statistics. Files contain information on a few thousand companies with quite complete reports from 1922 to date.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Under headings of Money, Finance and Banking this library holds 27,000 volumes; under Public Finance, Taxation, Tariff, 36,000 volumes; and under Corporations: Companies, Trusts, Monopolies, 6,000 volumes. See also under BUSINESS AND COMMERCE.

New York Stock Exchange. 24 Broad Street, New York City.

Established in 1935 to serve the entire organization, collection estimated at 4,000 volumes, 6,300 pamphlets, 10 files. Subjects include: public debt, employment, gold, national income, international payments, money and currency, prices, production.

Standard and Poor's Corporation. 345 Hudson Street, New York City.

Library organized in 1917 deals with economics, banking, foreign trade, foreign affairs, commodities and industries, public utilities, railroads, and business in general. It is particularly strong for commodities, prices, security markets, and investment

analysis. The collection numbers 25,000 cataloged books and pamphlets, and 2,000 volumes are added annually. About 370 periodicals are received, including a considerable proportion of foreign journals; 150 are permanently retained, and a majority of the others are clipped. Some 75 newspapers are received and clipped, chiefly for corporation data. Clippings, together with government releases, trade association statistics and bulletins, fill 200 vertical file drawers. In addition to this general file, the library has 1,136 drawers of corporation or company material, consisting of annual reports, circulars, reorganization plans, indentures, letters to stockholders, prospectuses, registration statements, and proxies. Files cover between 50,000 and 60,000 companies in which there is an investment interest. These data go back over the past 25 years for 90 per cent of the organizations, some to 1890, and for railroads considerably earlier. The vertical files are supplemented by 10,500 loose leaf binders of clippings from 1909 to date. Library also has a collection covering 5,000 separate municipal situations, including annual and other reports, financing and refinancing plans, and bond issues of state, town, city, county, and other local subdivisions. All major business services are subscribed to and files are maintained. Company holds membership in nearly all important trade associations, and receives thereby any statistical information published by these organizations. Detailed breakdown of the library by subjects shows that 50 per cent of the collection relates to investment, business, and stock market analysis. All phases of security markets are covered in what is believed by the librarian to be the largest collection of corporation files in any financial library. Economic conditions, trade, and finance in foreign countries are covered by files of leading foreign journals; 125 bank letters, government bulletins, and trade publications received from 36 countries; current financial data on foreign governments and municipalities; and information on important foreign manufacturing concerns. Staff of 6. Standard and Poor's Corporation publishes a large number of investment and credit services, but two should be mentioned in connection with this survey: (1) Trade and Security Service, which has much on foreign trade and exchange, and (2) Corporation Record, which has information on defense contracts.

Pennsylvania

Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

Organized in 1921 to serve staff and members of the Federal Reserve System, the collection now consists of about 6,000 bound volumes and a large number of periodicals, pamphlets and press releases. It receives 5 New York and 4 Philadelphia papers. There are photostat facilities. The bank issues an annual report and a monthly publication on business conditions in the Third Fed-

eral Reserve District. Special subjects are: Federal Reserve System, banking, money.

Wisconsin

First Wisconsin National Bank. Milwaukee.

Special subjects covered by this library in addition to banking are: Federal Reserve System, industry of Milwaukee and Wisconsin, general business conditions. Collection of books numbers 4,030; pamphlets and clippings, 71,833; current periodicals and business services received, 678. Has most bank letters published in the United States and abroad. Maintains current general information in books and in vertical files. Has back files of financial services and bank directories; also local material on liberty loan campaign. Photostat equipment available.

Foreign Trade and Exchange

District of Columbia

U.S. Department of Commerce.

Holdings include extensive files of government documents, foreign as well as those of the United States. Official foreign trade statistics cover practically every country, extending over long periods of years, including both annual and periodical reports. One of the important bureaus of the Department of Commerce is that of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. District offices are maintained in more than 50 cities of the United States and cooperative offices in more than 50 others. The Bureau has in Washington over 20 divisions, commodity, technical and administrative, including such subjects as: commercial intelligence, commercial laws, economic research, finance and investment, foreign trade statistics, marketing research, regional information, transportation and communication. Included in its publications are: Foreign Trade Statistics, prepared by the Section of Customs Statistics, and an annual study called Balance of International Payments. It cooperates with the Department of State, which since 1939 has control of the Foreign Commerce Service with representatives in many foreign cities; and other foreign commerce agencies. This Bureau prepares trade indexes and publishes four major periodicals, three reference services (international, industrial, and economic) and a variety of special monographs. One of the most frequently used of these is Statistical Abstract of the United States. The Bureau has no library of its own but depends on the Department of Commerce Library, described under BUSINESS AND COMMERCE.

Export-Import Bank of Washington, U.S. Federal Loan Agency.

The purpose of this bank is to aid in financing and facilitating exports, imports, and the exchange of commodities between

Foreign Trade and Exchange (cont.)

the United States and any of its territories and any foreign country. An act of Congress authorized loans to assist in the development of the resources, the stabilization of the economics, and the marketing of the products of the countries of the Western Hemisphere. Has a collection of 1,000 volumes.

U.S. Federal Reserve Library.

The strong library serving the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is well equipped to answer questions on production of gold for all countries; monthly movements of gold; monthly data on reserves of central banks and governments from 1913 to date. It has specialists in these fields. It also has data on the monthly rates of exchange at world centers since 1919; regulations affecting exchange control in principal countries. See fuller description under general heading FINANCE, above.

U.S. Department of State.

Has a strong working collection especially selected to meet the requirements in the field. In this class may be found works on economic theory, the economic history of the leading nations, industry, transportation and communication, commerce, and public finance, together with a good working collection of trade statistics. Library is semi-restricted. Several bureaus in the Department of State which do not have individual libraries but depend upon that of the State Department are concerned with the above subjects. These include: Adviser on International Economic Affairs; Division of Commercial Treaties and Agreements; Division of Commercial Affairs, which has charge of trade promotion; Division of Controls, which has charge of the registration of exports of arms, ammunition, etc., and controls exports and imports of strategic importance; Division of International Communications, which is concerned with the international aspects of aviation, radio, telegraph, cable, and shipping; Treaty Division; and Division of International Conferences. The Foreign Commerce Service was until 1939 in the Department of Commerce. These bureaus use the library of the Department of State, which is described under FOREIGN RELATIONS.

U.S. Tariff Commission.

In 20 years the Tariff Commission has collected 28,000 books and pamphlets and factual data on most of the important industries in the United States. This collection shows the technical and economic problems of various industries in connection with the negotiation of reciprocal trade agreements and in other ways. In addition, there are about 700 trade, technical, and economic periodicals and 19 newspapers covering the foreign situation. Besides an outstanding collection on the tariff, the library has good

Foreign Trade and Exchange (cont.)

working material on raw products, and manufactures in the fields of drugs, chemicals, textiles, minerals, metals, agricultural products, ceramics, lumber, paper, rubber, shoes, leather, etc. Has no facilities for photostating. It has good collection of trade statistics and numerous trade directories.

Delaware

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

Has considerable on subject, including foreign commerce, credit, exchange, markets and foreign trade.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia Commercial Museum. 34th Street near Spruce. Philadelphia.

A strong reference library specializing on foreign trade, commerce, directories, geography, maps, government documents, commercial statistics. Has many directories and publishes a useful international traders' handbook incorporating foreign and domestic weights, measures, and moneys.

FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

see also SAFETY

Nine national organizations on this subject are listed in the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941.

District of Columbia

Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

This statistical library has much useful information on fire departments and water supply in almost all localities of the United States.

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Fire control, detection systems, organization and transportation of apparatus, fire retardants, forest protection, including the use of airplanes in fire control, are among the resources of this library. See fuller description under FORESTRY.

National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior.

There is an excellent collection of books and pamphlets in this library pertaining to forestry and fire control.

California

Fire Underwriters Association of the Pacific. 936 Merchants Exchange Building, San Francisco.

Earthquakes and fire, fire prevention and protection, and special fire hazards are some of the topics treated in this collection of approximately 5,000 volumes.

Municipal Reference Library. Los Angeles.

Fire fighting, civilian air raid protection, and general governmental emergency programs including law enforcement are stressed by the librarian of this library.

Delaware

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

In the safety and service department of this library are included materials on: accidents, fire, insurance, lightning, statistics, water supplies. See description of library under EXPLOSIVES.

Georgia

Insurance Library Association of Atlanta. Atlanta.

Established in 1921, this company library has a collection of about 6,000 volumes and 3 vertical files serving its executives and employees in the South on the subjects of fire protection and prevention, engineering, construction, textiles, insurance, casualty, fire, life, and marine. (Information obtained from the 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Illinois

Illinois Institute of Technology. Chicago

This Institute is a consolidation of the Armour Institute of Technology and Lewis Institute. It contains good material on fire prevention. See fuller description under ENGINEERING.

Insurance Library of Chicago. 175 W. Jackson Street, Chicago.

Established in 1882, this library of 6,000 volumes and 6 vertical file drawers of miscellaneous material serves the insurance men of Chicago in fire insurance and fire engineering.

Massachusetts

Insurance Library Association of Boston. 40 Broad Street, Boston.

This association library serving the members of the New England Insurance Exchange, its own members, and fire insurance companies, has a collection of some 17,000 volumes and 10,000 pam-

phlets, with about 20 vertical files. Included among its subjects are: fire protection and prevention, fire insurance, public safety, accident prevention. Has special collection of maps of New England towns and cities.

National Fire Protection Association. 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston.

Has a small collection here which serves its members on fire prevention and fire protection. It is however, a most important publisher of books and periodicals on this subject and serves as an information center for new developments.

New York

Association of Casualty and Insurance Executives, National Conservation Bureau. 60 John Street, New York City.

This department of the company library is making a collection on national defense from the viewpoint of accident prevention. About 250 titles are segregated and cataloged under subheads ranging from "aeronautics" to "sabotage in industry". As members, all publications of the National Fire Protection Association are received, including approximately 75 codes on fire protection and hazards. Material includes fire extinguishers and chemicals. Records are kept of fire hazard properties, of inflammable liquids, gas and volatile solids; also flash point, ignition temperature, explosive limits. Has fire statistics from 1914, and laboratory reports on equipment and materials.

Insurance Society of New York. 107 William Street, New York City.

Fire prevention, fire hazards of explosives and chemicals are contained in this library, as well as material on safeguards for life and property. Has over 43,000 cataloged books and pamphlets. See description under INSURANCE.

National Board of Fire Underwriters. 85 John Street, New York City.

While the library of this board is not open to the public and specializes in the technical literature only of fire prevention, the Board is entered here mainly because it is an information center in fire prevention in all urban centers of the United States. It maintains connections with fire chiefs or marshalls throughout the country, publishes literature and instructions on the subject, and follows new technical developments. These publications are furnished to libraries, and a list of them may be had from the company. The subjects of some of these publications are: fire extinguishing appliances, fire extinguishing auxiliaries; flammable liquids; combustible solids; hazardous cases; explosive dust; electrical equipment; construction. Miscellaneous publications take in such subjects as hospital and hotel fires; sprinkler

systems; building codes; chimneys; fire engines; school fires.

New York Public Library. New York City.

A collection of 2,200 volumes under the heading "Fire Prevention" includes the more important works which have appeared during the twentieth century. The present policy of the library is to obtain all American materials and select the most important of English and continental European. Periodicals are adequate. The most important feature is a collection of municipal fire department reports which have been issued separately.

New York University. New York City.

The University Heights Library has perhaps as good a collection as can be found in New York City on aerial bombardment protection.

Rhode Island

General Fire Extinguisher Company. 260 W. Exchange Street, Providence.

Established in 1919, this collection of 750 volumes serves employees of the company in the subjects of fire prevention and protection; engineering (mechanical and materials); fire insurance. Has a clipping file with up-to-date figures on fires and fire hazards.

FOOD SUPPLY

see also AGRICULTURE; MANUFACTURES, Oils and Fats

The primary source of information on all kinds of food supply is the U.S. Department of Agriculture Library in Washington and its numerous associated and subsidiary branches. In agricultural marketing and statistics, these libraries now hold about 90,000 volumes; in animal husbandry, dairying and animal diseases, the collections are also strong; the home economics section includes foods, nutrition, textiles, clothing, housing. There are approximately 1,000,000 card references in the library catalog, and a number of current lists of new publications in the agricultural field are issued by its various branches. These include: Agricultural Economics Literature; Plant Science Current Literature; Soil Conservation Literature; and a number of others not in the direct field of food supply. Consult the index for other holdings of this extensive library. The various state and agricultural libraries are also well supplied. Under the heading of food inspection, two national organizations are listed in the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941.

District of Columbia

Fisheries Bureau, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Devoted to the conservation and development of the fishing industry, hatcheries are maintained by the Bureau throughout the country. Some 45,000 volumes are held in a specialized library of long growth. About 425 periodicals are received currently, of which 100 are foreign. The catalog contains over 100,000 cards. Major subjects are: aquatic mammals, fish, fish culture, oceanography, shell fish, sponges. It has issued an analytical subject bibliography of the publications of the Bureau.

Plant Industry Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Devoted to plant and soil research to solve technical problems in growing, transporting, and utilizing crops to determine the best use of the soil. The field covered is: orchard, garden and crop plants, weeds, bacteria and diseases of forest trees. Has an index of 500,000 cards on botany, and publishes weekly Plant Science Literature. Has a bibliographic unit attached. Translations are done here. Has roughly 10,000 volumes and pamphlets relating to botany in its various phases, including economic botany, food, forage and industrial plants. Much attention is paid to cotton, rubber, sugar and oil-producing plants. The following institutions are mentioned in the report as having good collections of botanical literature: Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Gray Herbarium, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; St. Louis Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.; Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Boston, Mass.; Lloyd Library, Cincinnati, Ohio; John Crerar Library, Chicago, Ill.; New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, N.Y.; Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Brooklyn, N.Y. In horticulture, which includes fruit and vegetable gardening, the Bureau has a strong collection of some 12,000 volumes and pamphlets. A few of the subjects in the library of interest to this survey are: cereals, drug plants, drugs, essential oils, fats, fiber plants, fibers, gums and resins, sugar beet, sugar cane, vegetable soaps and waxes, vegetables, fruits, wood.

California

California Fruit Growers Exchange. Ontario.

Small collection of 700 volumes, 5,000 reprints, 400 bibliofilms, and 85 currently received scientific and trade journals is devoted to food and industrial chemistry and horticulture. Its chief interest is the citrus industry. Has material on organic and biological chemistry also.

California State Chamber of Commerce. Ferry Building, San Francisco.

Fishing, agriculture and products of California are some of

the subjects dealt with in this library of 2,500 volumes and 10 vertical files.

Golden State Company. 425 Battery Street, San Francisco.

Library organized in 1940 particularly for research, and aims eventually to have available literature on all phases of the dairy industry, food, nutrition, biochemistry, and chemistry. About 30 volumes and 200 to 400 pamphlets are added annually. Periodicals received annually number 50. Prints can be made.

Hoover Library, Stanford University. Stanford University.

Following the World War, Herbert Hoover had charge of the commission charged with provisioning 150,000,000 people in 23 countries of Central and Eastern Europe, and the establishment of places of refuge and special relief for 10,000,000 children. All data connected with this mission were preserved and are now on deposit in the Hoover Library at Stanford University. The records relate to food supply, statistics, documents, world food resources and the effect of war on supply. See also description of Food Research Institute here under FOOD SUPPLY, Grain.

Illinois

American Can Company, Research Department. Maywood.

Established in 1910, this library of 16,000 volumes, 9,000 pamphlets, and 6 vertical files, serves the company in such subjects as: canning technology, chemistry, physics, bacteriology, nutrition, machinery, enamels, food law and research, metals, agriculture. Has complete file of National Cannery Association publications. (Information taken from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Has good collection on the above subject, as well as other aspects of food questions, including reference material on milk, sugar, grain.

Iowa

Iowa State College. Ames.

Collection of approximately 6,000 volumes on animal production with emphasis on animal nutrition, breeding and dairying. Advanced degrees given for work in dairy products, meats, and poultry husbandry. There is considerable material from the Scandinavian countries. Under heading of food supply, the library lists 1,400 volumes with emphasis on nutritional and dietary aspects, food technology and adulteration. Economic and commercial aspects also represented.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

The literature on cane sugar from the standpoint of agriculture, history, manufacture, and engineering is very well represented.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Horticultural Hall, Boston.

Gardening, fruits, and vegetables are the subjects of interest to the present survey, held in this library of 24,000 volumes. It is open to the public for reference and has a good supply of nursery catalogs and periodicals.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Collection of about 500 books and periodicals on food analysis and food laws. It also has an outstanding collection of books and periodicals on the subject of nutrition maintained up to date. Subjects studied are: calories, chemistry of food, enzymes, allergy, vitamins. Research has been done on pellagra and deficiency diseases.

New Jersey

General Foods Corporation. Hoboken.

Library organized in 1921. Covers all phases of food industry, including theoretical and applied chemistry, medicine, nutrition, fisheries, biology, public health, agriculture, and other fields related to food research. Contains about 3,000 cataloged volumes and 15,000 cataloged publications including documents and pamphlets. Periodicals received currently number 83. About 250 bound volumes and 1,000 miscellaneous publications are added annually.

Health Products Corporation. 113 N. 13th Street, Newark.

Has 300 volumes and a file of 40 scientific journals on chemical and medical aspects of food research, vitamins.

New York

American Society of Refrigerating Engineers. 37 W. 39th Street, New York City.

Organized in 1904 to promote the sciences connected with refrigeration. Has a library of some 3,000 volumes on mechanical refrigeration and kindred industries. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn. 783 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Library organized in 1920, consisting of 6,500 cataloged volumes, is intended to serve advertising needs, but has good material on foods.

Campbell-Ewald Advertising Agency. 1230 Sixth Avenue, New York City. (and General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Michigan)

Part of the two library collections of this company is devoted to food and its marketing. The two collections aggregate about 1,500 volumes, pamphlets, and trade directories. About 500 or 600 trade journals are received. Vertical file cases of clipped material number 15.

New York Academy of Medicine. 2 E. 103rd Street, New York City.

Foods and cookery are two of the subjects given considerable attention in this large medical library of 200,000 volumes and 140,000 pamphlets.

New York Public Library. New York City.

This reference library holds about 5,000 volumes on fish and fisheries, and about 25,000 volumes on food and cookery.

New York State, Department of Agriculture and Markets. Albany.

Food and dairy products, farm animals, fruit culture, garden crops, marketing and chemical technology are some of the subjects treated in this library of some 1,500 volumes and 3,500 pamphlets. It has good holdings of state agricultural reports.

New York State Library. Albany.

Has American Relief Administration, Russian Unit, Papers, 1921-22. Material includes two manuscript filing boxes containing press releases, forms for returns of food and supplies, instructions for feeding children and rationing adults, statistics of starving children in Russia, information on kitchens and feeding stations.

Standard Brands, Inc. 595 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Organized in 1923 to serve all departments, this is first a research library on food and nutrition, and second a business library. Number of items cataloged, 7,000; percentage of books, 60 per cent, and of pamphlets, 40 per cent; volumes added each year, about 750; number of periodicals received, 300; number of vertical files, 94 legal drawers. Has no facilities for photostating. Subjects best covered are: baking technology, coffee and tea, food chemistry and food technology, cookery, nutrition, vitamins, yeast, grocery trade. Other libraries mentioned by this library are: American Institute of Baking, Chicago and New York City; Academy of Medicine, New York City; New York Public Library;

Fleischmann Laboratories, The Bronx, New York City (good on fermentation and yeast). Has well rounded collection of reference books and trade directories. Staff of 5.

Oregon

Library Association of Portland. Portland.

The grain and flour trade, fisheries, canning and preserving are some of the subjects brought out in the report of the Business-Technical Department serving this city library. The total holdings of the department are about 32,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets.

Washington

International Fisheries Commission, University of Washington Campus. Seattle.

Collection of 2,000 volumes and some 3,000 pamphlets serves University of Washington for reference. Subjects of importance are: fishes and fishery investigations; fishery statistics; special collection on halibut and salmon.

Grain

California

Food Research Institute, Stanford University. Stanford University.

Wheat and flour, the grain trade, and agriculture are the subjects included in this collection of 2,000 volumes and 6,000 pamphlets, maintained as a separate unit but supplemented by a large general collection in the main library.

Illinois

Grain and Feed Journals Consolidated. 332 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago.

Established in 1898, this company library serving the grain trade, possesses about 6,000 volumes dealing with grain varieties, standards, statistics, crops and movements of grain, storehouses, diseases of grains, insects, dust explosions, traffic, decisions involving grain trade practices and disputes.

Home Economics

District of Columbia

Home Economics Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Collection of 5,000 volumes on family economics, foods and nutrition, textiles, housing, diet, commodities, prices, consump-

Home Economics (cont.)

tion.

Missouri

Institute for Consumer Education, Stephens College. Columbia.

Organized in 1937, it aims to provide a collection for study and research in problems affecting the welfare of the consumer. See fuller description under COMMODITIES, Cost and Standard of Living.

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania State College. State College.

Home economics branch has about 2,000 volumes and a number of pamphlets. Periodicals currently received, 65. Subjects best represented are: cookery, nutrition, food chemistry, marketing, textiles.

Meat

District of Columbia

Animal Industry Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Bureau does not maintain a separate collection of books at the main office but has a library staff to provide bibliographical and reference service and to circulate periodicals of interest in the work of the Bureau. It maintains an extensive index to veterinary literature containing approximately 300,000 analytical entries. The Bureau includes these divisions: administrative, animal husbandry, animal nutrition, field inspection, interstate inspection, meat inspection, pathological, tick eradication and special diseases, tuberculosis eradication, virus-serum control, zoological, and animal disease station. Much of the work of the Bureau is carried on at the Beltsville Research Center, Beltsville, Md., and the branch there maintains a small reference collection of approximately 2,600 volumes. Current periodicals received number 500.

Illinois

Armour and Company. Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Established in 1929, this company library of 1,200 volumes and 15,000 pamphlets, with 5 vertical files, serves a chemical research department; a patent division; a pharmaceutical department; a chemical laboratory and other technical departments. Periodicals currently received, 147. Important subjects held are: fats and oils, bacteriology, biochemistry, hormones, vitamins, enzymes,

Meat (cont.)

egg products, meats, cheese, poultry.

Institute of American Meat Packers. 59 E. Van Buren Street, Chicago.

Organized in 1910, this society has a small library on meat packing and allied or associated industries. It publishes three periodicals on the subject and an annual reference book. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

Institute of American Poultry Industries. 110 N. Franklin Street, Chicago.

Has a small library of bound volumes and over 5,000 bulletins on poultry, eggs, and allied subjects. Publishes a periodical on the subject. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

National Live Stock and Meat Board. 407 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Organized in 1922 to further the interests of all branches of livestock and meat industry, this society has a small library on nutrition, meat merchandising, and allied trade publications. It publishes a yearbook on the subject. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

Swift and Company, Chemical Laboratory. Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Dating back to 1905, this chemical library of 6,000 books and bound periodicals, 8,000 pamphlets, and 25,000 copies of patents collects material on chemistry, bacteriology, and technology of meat and its by-products. Number of periodicals received currently, 103. Coverage includes fats, oils and soaps.

Wilson and Company. 4100 Ashland Avenue, Chicago.

Library on meat packing reported possessed by this firm in 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.

Nebraska

Omaha Public Library. Omaha.

"Being in an agricultural center, we specialize in books on agriculture as well as books relating to the packing house industry. We are a U.S. Government Depository."

Milk

District of Columbia

Army Medical Library, U.S. War Department.

Library has considerable material on the subject, particularly as it relates to health.

Dairy Industry Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Collection of 8,700 volumes and 8,000 pamphlets on the production of milk and its nutritive and sanitary qualities; bacteriology and chemistry of milk and its products; manufacture of dairy products and by-products.

Illinois

American Dry Milk Institute, Inc. 221 N. LaSalle Street, Chicago.

Dry skim milk, its uses, statistics on industry, nutritive value are some of the subjects held by this company library.

New York

Borden Library. 350 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Established in 1927 under the Department of Health Service to serve all departments, collection estimated at 800 bound volumes, 2,700 periodicals, and 13,000 pamphlets and clippings. Subjects include: milk and dairy products, nutrition and public health, pediatrics; also, bacteriology and chemistry of milk; manufacture of dairy products; and inspection of renovated butter factories.

Dairy Industries Supply Association, Inc. 232 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Specializes on production figures and other statistical materials in the dairy industry. Contains only a small number of technical books, but clips articles from over 35 trade magazines, trade directories and papers. Information included under headings such as: standards of living, public health, milk, cheese, dry milk, casein, cream, etc.

Dairymen's League Cooperative Association. 11 W. 42nd Street, New York City.

Function is to supply information concerning milk and milk products, with emphasis on production, manufacture, collection, and sale. It is particularly interested in agriculture, commodity prices, economic conditions. Collection consists of 2,000 bound volumes, 80 pamphlet boxes, and 20 drawers of vertical files. Receives 125 to 130 current periodicals. The information brought together by Professors Warren and Pearson of the New York State College of Agriculture on commodity prices as related to gold is

Milk (cont.)

on file; also, a complete file of various milk marketing plans for metropolitan areas of the United States involving price control.

Sugar

Colorado

Great Western Sugar Company. Denver.

Established in 1917, this collection of 3,500 volumes and 2,500 pamphlets serves its company in the subjects of sugar, beet and cane; industrial chemistry; plant physiology; and complementary engineering.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University, Chemistry Library. University.

Has collection of 4,000 volumes and about 600 pamphlets with specialization in the chemistry of sugar, since the Audubon Sugar School is located here.

Pennsylvania

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

The Lewis S. Ware Collection on sugar here is unusually complete.

Hawaii

Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association. Alexander and Baldwin Bldg., Honolulu, T.H.

Organized in 1882 for the maintenance, advancement and improvement of the sugar industry, this society has a collection of over 17,500 volumes on sugar. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

FOREIGN RELATIONS

see also FINANCE, Foreign Trade and Exchange; GEOGRAPHY; LAW, International Law

The remarks preceding detailed discussion of libraries under the heading FINANCE are also applicable here. In the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941, 7 national organizations are listed under foreign affairs.

District of Columbia

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. 700 Jackson Place.

This collection of more than 50,000 volumes has material of interest to the present survey in foreign relations, diplomacy, international law and relations, arbitration, bibliographies. Has a great many files of important foreign state publications on various subjects such as official gazettes, court reports and League of Nations publications.

Georgetown University, School of Foreign Service.

Collection of 13,000 volumes and pamphlets and 56 current newspapers and periodicals is devoted to foreign relations, international law, political science, and commerce.

U.S. Department of State, Division of Research and Publications.

Collection is exceptionally strong on this subject and could be rated one of the foremost in the country. Has an extensive collection of diplomatic correspondence of leading nations. Supplementary subjects, mostly treated from the legal viewpoint, are: aeronautics, canals, traffic, war, economics, finance, territorial questions, confiscation, harbors, inland navigation. Use is semi-restricted.

California

Hoover Library, Stanford University. Stanford University.

As a result of Herbert Hoover's work in the economic rehabilitation of Europe following the World War, he became interested in the consequences which arose from it. In particular, he desired to trace the series of social, economic and political events resulting in the rise of democracy in Europe after the war, and its collapse into communism, fascism, and national socialism. To this end he collected a number of special libraries on the subject, brought together by European students from various countries. These are described in the publication Special Collections..., issued by Stanford University in 1940, and are part of the Hoover Library there.

University of California. Los Angeles.

The Von Kleinsmid Library of World Affairs, amounting to about 10,000 volumes, is on deposit here.

Colorado

University of Denver, Mary Reed Library. Denver.

Fairly good collection of 10,000 volumes, with emphasis on Latin America. Recent European documents are included.

Connecticut

Yale University. New Haven.

Large collection of documentary material in fields of diplomatic history, international relations, and international law. Section on World War numbers 6,000 volumes and pamphlets; section on Far East contains 18,500 works; and the Latin American collection numbers 40,000 volumes.

Delaware

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

Above subject is represented in the collection. For full description see under **EXPLOSIVES**.

Illinois

International Relations Library. 86 E. Randolph Street, Chicago.

Collection established in 1932 as reference library for general public. Covers political, economic, and social aspects of twentieth century international relations. Domestic situation in each country is covered as fully as possible. Collection numbers 7,400 books and 15,000 pamphlets. Books added annually, 1,000. Periodicals received number 450. Has 44 vertical file drawers of material. Bibliographies are prepared. Number on staff, 6. Has a classified card file of periodical articles. The library's purpose is twofold: to provide a clearing house for impartial information on foreign affairs, and to serve as a center for organizations active in international relations. Other international organizations located in the same building are: American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations; American Scandinavian Foundation, Chicago Chapter; International Relations Speakers' Bureau; League of Nations Association, Midwest Office; Pan American Council of Chicago; "William Allen White Committee"; World Citizens Association. Some 15 additional organizations are cooperating with the library. The following libraries are mentioned as being strong in the field of international relations: Council on Foreign Relations, New York City; Hoover Library at Stanford University; Woodrow Wilson Library, New York City (specializes in publications of official international organizations: League of Nations, International Labour Office, and the two Hague Courts).

Massachusetts

Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. Medford.

American and European diplomacy as well as all phases of international law and finance are provided for in this collection of 30,000 official documents, 20,000 pamphlets, and 15,000 volumes. Current periodicals number 160. See also under **LAW, International**

Law.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Collection of 3,000 volumes on foreign relations and international law, including periodicals and government publications as well as books.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has a fairly good collection of 5,000 volumes emphasizing United States and European affairs. Includes French, British and American diplomatic correspondence and a complete file of League of Nations publications.

New York

British Library of Information. 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

Theoretically the British Library of Information covers Britain, the colonial empire, and the empire as a whole (but not the dominions separately, which have their own offices in this country.) Of technical books it has only those which appear as British government publications. Holdings are believed to amount to 25,000 documents and about 4,000 non-official publications. Probably pamphlets kept in 23 vertical file drawers would add another thousand pieces. Topographical photographs of Great Britain are on file here. The following offices which give information on various parts of the British Empire are maintained in New York City: Australia, Gov't. Trade Commissioner, 630 Fifth Ave.; Bermuda Trade Development Board, 500 Fifth Ave.; British Empire Chamber of Commerce, 620 Fifth Ave.; British Guiana Information Bureau, 8 Bridge Street; Canadian Gov't. Trade Commissioner, 620 Fifth Ave.; India Gov't. Trade Commissioner, 630 Fifth Ave.; Eire Consulate-General, 405 Lexington Ave.; Jamaica, B.W.I., Tourist and Trade Development Board, 230 Park Ave.; Nassau (Bahamas) Information Bureau, 30 Rockefeller Plaza; New Zealand Customs, 44 Whitehall; Newfoundland Information Bureau, 620 Fifth Ave.; Union of South Africa Consulate, 500 Fifth Ave.; Trinidad and Tobago Information Bureau, 8 Bridge Street.

Council on Foreign Relations. 45 E. 65th Street, New York City.

The library of the Council on Foreign Relations was organized in 1930 to cover the political, legal, and economic aspects of international affairs since 1918, including material on the internal situation of countries of the world as it affects their foreign policy. The collection contains over 15,000 cataloged volumes, exclusive of League of Nations, International Labour Office, and Permanent Court publications. About 1,500 volumes and 1,000 documentary publications are added annually. Of 300 current periodi-

cals from the United States and many foreign countries, 105 are kept permanently and the remainder clipped. There are 72 vertical file drawers of clippings, pamphlets, and releases. Eighteen newspapers are received, two-thirds of them foreign titles. Fifty per cent of the library's holdings deal with countries of the world: economic conditions, foreign policy, foreign trade, law, defense, description and travel, biography and history. Comprised in this section are texts of laws, texts of treaties, parliamentary debates, statistical handbooks, government reports, background and current material. In order of size, the collections relate to the United States, Germany, Great Britain, Russia, China, South America, France, and Italy. Publishes a quarterly, Foreign Affairs, and an annual survey of The Foreign Relations of the United States. The library has maintained since 1931 an information file on associations to supplement the Directory of American Organizations Interested in the Study of International Affairs, first issued in 1931.

Foreign Policy Association. 22 E. 38th Street, New York City.

Library established in 1926 serves staff and public as much as possible on international affairs and conditions within countries which influence their foreign relations. Has 3,500 cataloged books, documents, and pamphlets; annual additions, 200 to 300. Periodicals received annually number 260; vertical files, 24. Has some foreign documents on European War, 1914-1918. The largest part of the library treats of the economic situation in various countries; their foreign policy, trade, politics and government, defense. Has long run, not fully complete, of Papers Relating to Foreign Policy of the United States, and a fair set of British and German documents.

Near East Foundation. 17 W. 46th Street, New York City.

Small library of 350 volumes is residue of one started in 1923, most of which was sent in 1930 to Athens where the Foundation maintained a large reference library before the German conquest.

Woodrow Wilson Memorial Library. 8 W. 40th Street, New York City.

League of Nations documents constitute the strongest holdings of this library, and the librarian believes them to be the most complete in the city if not in the country. League publications are arranged by subject, thus bringing allied material together. The library also has complete files of the Permanent Court of International Justice, and the publications of the International Labour Office. It has special collections on international statistics, particularly in the economic field, on finance, health, and disarmament. About 142 periodicals are received currently.

FORESTRY

Libraries on forestry are available in different sections of the United States. The most complete is probably that of the U.S. Forest Service in Washington. This library mentions the following forestry libraries: Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, Wisconsin; University of California School of Forestry at Berkeley; and the Yale School of Forestry at New Haven. A list of forestry schools in the United States is given on page 117 of Marsh's American Universities and Colleges, 1940 edition. These institutions may all be presumed to have library materials on the Subject. In the Public Administration Organizations Directory, 1941, 7 associations are listed under the heading of forestry. These would doubtless serve as information centers.

District of Columbia

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Forest Service library in Washington contains 33,000 cataloged books and pamphlets, and receives about 400 periodicals currently. During 1939 additions were 4,269 items. About 28 per cent of these were in foreign languages as exchange arrangements are maintained with all countries. "The Service... is responsible for the development and promulgation of measures...to obtain full benefit of forests in conserving soils and waters, to regulate grazing in national forests, and to insure a continuous supply of wood and other forest products" and allied purposes. The scope of the library includes literature on all phases of forestry, lumbering, watershed management, erosion control, range, and related subjects. The library issues a bi-monthly record of incoming literature: Forestry; Current Literature. It is now indexed. Bibliographies are available. There are 158 national forests, and the Forest Service maintains 24 field libraries with total collections of 13,000 volumes.

National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Good collection of books and pamphlets on forestry and fire control. Contains uncataloged material in manuscript prepared by professional and technical investigators in many activities of the National Park Service.

Connecticut

Yale University. New Haven.

Collection of 50,000 volumes including most important volumes in English and foreign languages. Also technical periodicals are received. Well equipped with documents, federal and state. Over 200 current periodicals are received.

Idaho

University of Idaho. Moscow.

Moderate resources on this subject are maintained here in the School of Forestry.

Massachusetts

Harvard University. Cambridge.

Fairly large collection of pamphlet material as well as textbooks maintained at Harvard Forest at Petersham, Mass. Allied subjects are contained in collections on economic botany at the Botanical Museum. A special card index is kept up here.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Established in 1928, the library of the School of Forestry contains 6,900 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets on all phases of forestry and conservation. Periodicals received currently number 110, including the principal foreign publications. Receives the latest reports of the various forest experiment stations. Subjects stressed are: wood technology, utilization, pulp and paper, plywood, timber construction.

Minnesota

University of Minnesota. Minneapolis.

Collection of 56,000 volumes devoted to agriculture and forestry. Nearly 1,250 periodicals are received annually. This library is separated by a short trolley ride from the main university library of 1,120,000 volumes. Forestry collection is used as a work laboratory of the Great Lakes Station of the U.S. Forest Service. Agricultural section is strong in biochemistry, economic entomology, agricultural economics.

Weyerhaeuser Sales Company. St. Paul.

Organized in 1937 to serve members of company and affiliated organizations; covers general business subjects of forestry, lumber, building, species and wood uses. Library contains 5,000 cataloged items, about 20 per cent books and 80 per cent pamphlets. Some 1,500 to 2,000 titles are added yearly. Library receives 150 periodicals currently. Business phases in which company is strongest are: business forecasting, marketing and market research, commodity prices, statistics, and trade. The forest section is broken down into several groups, including conservation, legislation, service reports, resources, foreign forests, lumber, building, wood uses. The most useful material in the lumber section is a complete file on production, consumption and shipment.

In the field of building it has extensive materials, and in wood uses it has late reports on plastics, railroad cars, ties, utilization of wood waste, and other uses. Key sources of information reported by this library are: U.S. Forest Products Laboratory Library, Madison, Wisconsin; Public Library, Baltimore; National Lumber Manufacturers Association, Washington; Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

New York

American Paper & Pulp Association. 122 E. 42nd Street, New York City.

Established in 1878 to serve organization only, the collection is estimated at 1,000 volumes, 5,000 pamphlets and clippings. Subjects include pulp and paper making, paper industry, pulp wood, forestry.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Timber has a place in a collection of 12,000 volumes on gardening, forestry, and horticulture. For description of this library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Ohio

Mead Corporation. Chillicothe.

Company library organized in 1930 is devoted to paper manufacture. Forestry is represented by documents, reports, and texts.

Oregon

Oregon State College. Corvallis.

Has approximately 2,150 volumes exclusive of scientific background material. About 900 volumes deal with forestry and forestry operations; 400 volumes with woods, wood finishing, and woodwork; and 300 with lumber and lumber trade, with some few on saws and sawmills. Several good bibliographies are available. About 500 volumes are bound periodicals, documents, reports and pamphlets. The School of Forestry keeps its own index to periodicals, bulletins, etc.

Wisconsin

Forest Products Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Madison.

This excellent library possesses 7,700 project reports on laboratory research work since 1910; and, in addition, 40,000 books and pamphlets. The laboratory is the only federal institution concerned wholly with the investigation of wood and wood

products; their mechanical, physical and chemical properties; and their modification, adaptation, and conversion to diversified uses. Its field of activities includes strength and structural design; seasoning and moisture control; protection against decay and fire; painting and gluing; plywood; plastics; chemistry of wood and chemical conversion, including pulp and paper; wood for housing; shipping containers; aircraft, etc. Recent publications issued by the Laboratory discuss "Wood in Modern Warfare" and "Forest Products and Defense".

FUELS

see also PETROLEUM; PUBLIC UTILITIES

District of Columbia

Mines Bureau, U.S. Department of the Interior.

See description under MINES AND MINING.

Ships Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

Has good material on fueling of ships.

Illinois

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

Source material and research possibilities on the subject are offered in this library, which is more fully described under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Possesses works on fuel of all kinds: coal, gas, liquid fuel (transportation), petroleum tank vessels; gases: hydrogen, natural, manufacture, analysis, acetylene, helium.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Has about 250 volumes on fuels, including coal, gasoline, petroleum, gas, etc.; also extensive files of periodicals on these subjects.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has a collection of about 1,000 volumes, bound and unbound. About two-thirds of the collection is in periodicals and society transactions. It is strong in British and German publications. About four-fifths of the collection deal with petroleum and gas.

New York

Cornell University. Ithaca.

Holds an excellent collection on coal, gas and petroleum, including new books and bound periodicals.

Virginia

Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Blacksburg.

Reports the following holdings on fuels: coal (including mining and the trade), about 500 volumes; natural gas, 100 volumes; gasoline, 70 volumes; petroleum (including industry), 300 volumes.

Coal

District of Columbia

Bituminous Coal Division, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Organized in 1937, this new library has about 5,000 volumes on coal and competitive fuels such as oil, gas; also has material on water power. Emphasis has been on regulation of the coal industry. Has a good deal of material on the cost, production, and distribution of coal. It contains most of the reports of the state mining departments from 1908 to date, and subscribes to the leading coal periodicals. Foreign countries are included. The library also has vertical files of unbound material and unpublished studies and reports on coal. Publishes Current Market Reports, comprising special studies, dealing with all phases of production and industry, but with special emphasis on hearings under the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, and traffic rates and decisions. A preliminary survey of production control in the coal industry of Europe has been completed but not published. A study of Mineral Fuels, Conservation in Use, was made in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Mines in a report prepared for the National Resources Committee. Has material on freight tariffs covering rates on coal and by-products, as well as coke. These tariffs cover all intermediate charges. The division has the names of operators, mine locations, railways serving mines, shipping points, mine index numbers and origin freight rate groups. Reports that the Library of Congress, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, and the U.S. Geological Survey duplicate and surpass material here except in market reports and special studies in the coal industry, bibliographies, etc.

U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission.

Has material on the coal industry, a large proportion of which is on the production and transportation of coal. Included are cards for about 30 publications of the U.S. Coal Commission

Coal (cont.)

from 1923 to 1935, and about 30 for this Commission, and also cards for a fairly complete collection of the publications of the U.S. Fuel Administration of 1917-1918, the cards for publications pertaining to this agency numbering approximately 130.

Alabama

University of Alabama. University.

Collection of 42 titles on coal; 47 on coal mines and mining, including 9 on coal in Alabama; 17 on the coal trade.

California

Hoover Library, Stanford University. Stanford University.

This subject is, so far as Europe is concerned, treated at some length in the Hoover Library. As head of the Supreme Economic Council following the World War, Herbert Hoover supervised the utilization of coal in Central Europe and collected materials on it which have since been deposited at Stanford University.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 500 volumes on coal as a fuel, its combustion, carbonization, coke manufacture, and the uses of the various types of coal, analysis, testing and preparation. Has the important conferences, society transactions and periodicals. There are also an additional 500 volumes on coal mines and mining. Complete and up to date, dealing with the industry in practically every state and country. The library receives all state mining reports, geological surveys, and technical books on mine operations and safety measures in the mines. There are also about 100 volumes on the coal trade, including British and U.S. Coal Commission reports on the industry. Periodicals and pamphlets covering the current situation are received.

Kansas

University of Kansas. Lawrence.

Collection of 500 titles on the subject.

New York

New York University. New York City.

The Washington Square Library has a good collection on coal and other fuels, including gasoline, mines, and the trade.

Coal (cont.)

Pennsylvania

Eavenson, Alford & Auchmuty. 2050 Koppers Bldg., Pittsburgh.

Collection of over 10,000 items in vertical files; also, 1,000 pamphlets and 1,000 volumes on shelves. Library organized in 1938 to cover all phases of the coal industry, both anthracite and bituminous. The firm specializes in coal mining. Most of its information is confidential.

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

This Institute is reported by Philadelphia Free Public Library to have an important collection relating to coal and coal mines, and mining.

Koppers Company, Research Department. Pittsburgh.

Library organized in 1915 to supply information on the by-product coke industry. Contains now 1,700 volumes, 10,000 pamphlets, 1,100 bound journals, 16 drawers of vertical file material, and receives 75 periodicals currently. Coal, coke, and by-products continue to be its principal interests.

Osterhout Free Library. Wilkes-Barre.

Has collection of approximately 1,200 volumes including pamphlets and back files of periodicals. Beside material on coal, coal mines and mining, and coal trade, there is supplementary material on the history and chemistry of coal, geological maps, mine accidents and safety measures, mine ventilation, the bootlegging of coal, economic problems of coal mining, the United Mine Workers of America, etc. Anthracite is best covered. Has some out-of-print items.

Primos Anthracite Institute. Primos.

Established in 1915, the Institute has a collection of 5,000 volumes on the subjects of coal, coal mining, mineral statistics with general anthracite information. There is a special collection of clippings and data on competitive fuels.

Gas

District of Columbia

U.S. Federal Power Commission.

This collection contains valuable material on gas companies, gas manufacture and works, and gas distribution. For fuller description of library see under PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Gas (cont.)

National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Has a good collection on subject, including 13 domestic and 7 foreign periodicals. For full description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

California

Pacific Coast Gas Association. 447 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

Organized in 1893 to promote the gas industry, this society has over 2,500 volumes on gas technology and publishes proceedings.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has 300 volumes on natural gas, its geology, including reports on each state containing gas and on the North American continent. The collection contains the late books, directories of gas companies, and statistics. It has an additional 200 books, pamphlets, and periodicals on gas manufacture, analysis, handbooks and trade catalogs.

Illinois

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Has a good supply of research material on natural gas.

Peoples Gas, Light & Coke Company. Chicago.

Organized in 1911 to serve officers and public, it has collection of 5,000 volumes and 1,500 pamphlets, with 167 periodicals currently received; also has 12 drawers of vertical file material. Has material on both natural and manufactured gas, with a supporting library of chemistry, physics, engineering.

Kansas

University of Kansas. Lawrence.

Collection of 310 titles on subject of natural gas, mostly relating to the United States. Also has 600 titles on petroleum and 150 on the industry and trade.

New Jersey

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. 80 Park Place, Newark.

This company supplies almost two-thirds of New Jersey with gas as well as electric light, power and transportation. See further description under PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Gas (cont.)

New York

American Gas Association. 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Organized in 1919 to serve the organization, it has a collection of about 2,780 volumes, plus 11 four-drawer filing cabinets. Has files of proceedings of gas and related associations; also, public utility commercial reports. It is strong in gas engineering regulations and economics.

Cities Service Company. 70 Pine Street, New York City.

Established in 1926 to serve all departments, collection is estimated at 10,864 pieces and 18 five-drawer filing cases. Has good collection of state public service reports. Subjects include: petroleum, natural gas, gasoline, chemistry, public utilities corporations, electricity, manufactured gas.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York. New York City.

Established in 1906, this company library of 15,000 volumes and 20 vertical files of miscellaneous material serves its own organization in the subjects of: gas, electricity, public utilities, economics. Has a special collection on gas engineering and another of clippings. (Information taken from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Pennsylvania

United Gas Improvement Company. 1401 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Established in 1889, this collection of 12,000 volumes serves its own organization and subsidiary companies. Important subjects are: gas, electricity, chemistry, physics, mathematics, technical data, utility regulation, commercial reports, coal and oil, petroleum, water power and water works.

West Virginia

West Virginia University. Morgantown.

In a strong collection here on geology and mining are 500 volumes on gas and oils, chiefly natural gas. Photostating equipment is available.

Wisconsin

Milwaukee Gas Light Company. 626 E. Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee.

Gas manufacture and distribution, gas companies and public utilities are represented in this company library of about 1,400 volumes and 4,000 pamphlets. Library established in 1931.

GEOGRAPHY

see also GEOLOGY; MAPS

District of Columbia

Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Department of Commerce.

See description under MAPS.

National Geographic Society. 16th and M Streets.

Discovery, exploration and description of all parts of the world are included in this library's collection of 15,000 volumes, and 36 vertical file drawers of pamphlets, clippings, etc. It possesses special studies, atlases, bibliographies, guide books and sets of the most important geographical publications in English; books on the sciences allied to geography, and a collection of general reference works. A special possession is a part of the polar library of Gen. A. W. Greeley, 268 scrapbooks compiled by him, and a detailed card index to the National Geographic Magazine.

California

University of California. Berkeley.

Has a large collection of books and periodicals dealing with Russia particularly since the Revolution. This collection amounts to over 8,000 volumes and includes 1,890 Russian periodicals.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

About 1,900 volumes of books and periodicals on general subject, inclusive of physical geography, and a considerably larger collection on particular regions.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has a collection of approximately 6,000 volumes, about one-half of which are periodicals. There is a fairly good collection on South America, and approximately 600 books on the polar regions including scientific observations and explorations.

New York

American Geographical Society. Broadway at 156th Street, New York City.

This library, established in 1852, has a collection of 110,125 volumes, 900 current serials, 20,700 pamphlets, and 6 sections of vertical file units containing leaflets, clippings, etc. It contains also 104,000 maps; 2,000 atlases; 22,000 photographs; 650

portraits. Some of the periodicals are clipped, but the more important are kept and bound, for emphasis is placed on complete sets of publications of geographical societies. The Society is, itself, a publisher of scientific works and monthly lists of new material with an index to photographs, and its exchanges number about 580. The field covered is geography and its related sciences such as meteorology, climatology, ethnology, cartography, geophysics, etc. Its large topographic maps are unusual both in number and in coverage. A good deal of attention has been paid recently to aerial mapping and to a gigantic map of the continent of South America which is in progress. The catalog is arranged especially for geographic use, i.e., by region with a topical and author index. Maps in books and periodicals as well as separate maps are indexed. Inter-library loans are made under restricted conditions. The membership numbers about 3,500 and includes a very large proportion of geographers of the Western Hemisphere and a number in other parts of the world.

Explorers Club. 10 W. 72nd Street, New York City.

A library of between 11,000 and 12,000 volumes has been assembled here dealing largely with travel and exploration in all parts of the globe. There is much descriptive matter. Many of the volumes are recent. It contains also the important bound files of geographical periodicals. There is in preparation now at the Club a bibliography of Arctic and Antarctic travel and description consisting of several thousand cards and including books, pamphlets, periodical articles, and extracts from proceedings and transactions. It is being used by the government at the present time. It is hoped eventually to extend the bibliography to all parts of the world. Two parts have been mimeographed.

North Carolina

University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill.

Total number of volumes relating to geography is about 1,600, of which 500 are periodical and serial publications. There are about 225 atlases and a collection of maps covering North Carolina and the South. The subject is developed with special reference to geology and commerce.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia Commercial Museum. Philadelphia.

Established in 1894, this collection of about 60,000 volumes and 141,000 pamphlets in all fields is open for reference purposes. Important subjects include: geography, commerce, foreign directories, official import and export statistics for all countries of the world.

Virginia

Virginia State Library. Richmond.

Library has about 1,000 volumes including periodicals and society publications; 10,000 printed and manuscript maps, most of them pertaining to Virginia and its divisions; a complete set of the U.S. Geological Survey folios; and about 100 atlases, some on special subjects.

Pacific Area

District of Columbia

Philippine Section, Division of Territories and Island Possessions, U.S. Department of the Interior.

A collection of 3,300 volumes, 5,500 photographs, and 700 lantern slides are available here since the functions of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, formerly in the War Department, were transferred to the Department of the Interior in July, 1939. The library has official records, including those of the Spanish-American War in the Philippines.

California

University of California. Berkeley.

Has an extensive collection on China and Japan, numbering 2,000 titles in western languages, 700 in Japanese, and 3,000 in Chinese.

Illinois

Northwestern University. Evanston.

The Deering Library contains a special collection of nearly 4,000 books, treatises, government documents, and scientific journals in the Japanese language dealing with the economics, government and politics of the Japanese empire. "Some of this material exists in no other library in the United States."

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Has a collection of some 7,500 volumes on the Far East.

New York

American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations. 129 E. 52nd Street, New York City.

The total collection of this library, founded in 1927, is about 5,000, but of this number all are in storage except 750 volumes, 300 pamphlets, and 150 periodicals currently received at the above address. The stored books will be brought back when shelf

Pacific Area (cont.)

conditions permit. Among the stored books are 450 volumes on Indo-China, which are valuable not only for history but for modern political, social and economic conditions in that area. The field covered by the library is the Pacific region and the Far East in particular. About 50 of the current periodicals received are for the Far Eastern Survey, published twice monthly by the Institute. It also publishes a number of books on current phases of politics, economics, and social conditions in countries and islands touched by the Pacific. A number of mimeographed bibliographies are available. It receives proceedings of foreign societies interested in the same field.

Washington

Seattle Public Library. Seattle.

Has several hundred books, bound magazines, and documents in the English language on countries bordering Pacific, relating to history, economic, political, and financial conditions of those countries. The library is a depository of U.S. government publications.

Physical Geography

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 500 items of books, pamphlets, and serial publications on all phases of physical geography and physiography covering many states; also France, Belgium, Alaska and the Balkans.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

"Subject is more than adequately covered."

Rhode Island

Brown University. Providence.

Collection of 8,500 volumes includes geology and physical geography.

Polar Regions

New Hampshire

Dartmouth College. Hanover.

College has made a specialty of the subject, and it is more

Polar Regions (cont.)

nearly complete than many other fields. Includes narratives of exploration and some volumes of scientific results. Much about Greenland, including Danish and Norwegian languages.

New York

Stefansson Library. 67 Morton Street, New York City.

This collection numbers 15,000 titles, of which 10,000 deal with the Arctic and Sub-Arctic, 2,000 with the Antarctic and Sub-Antarctic; the remainder are chiefly on pre-Columbian relations of Europe with American and on the history of the human diet. It includes the great early explorers' accounts of their voyages. The collection deals with the polar sea and its surrounding lands through all the sciences, but is particularly strong in geography, climatology, ethnology, oceanography, and the biological sciences generally; also, much on folklore, whaling, and history of geography. Collection is completely cataloged. Books are chiefly in English, but there are original works in the Scandinavian languages, Russian, Dutch, German and French. The library is available for qualified persons.

Population Problems

In the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941, 5 national organizations are listed under this heading.

District of Columbia

U.S. Department of Commerce.

This library has one of the most complete collections in existence of American vital statistics. The Commerce Department includes the Census Bureau.

California

Hoover Library, Stanford University. Stanford University.

Population problems of the 23 countries of Central Europe which were aided by the American Relief Administration following the World War were studied by Herbert Hoover and his various aids with a view to the future amelioration of the unsettlement caused by war. All documents so collected have been deposited in the Hoover Library at Stanford University.

New Jersey

Princeton University, Office of Population Research. Princeton.
Established in 1936, and located at 20 Nassau Street, this

Population Problems (cont.)

office maintains a statistical laboratory and small technical library for instruction and research in social fields. The office maintains a study at the Library of Congress, where its bibliographical work is done.

Ohio

Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems, Miami University. Oxford.

"One of the most complete collections in the country on vital statistics and population problems, not only for the United States but for foreign countries." Receives currently census and other statistical publications of many foreign countries. Collection numbers 6,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets. Complete files of statistical journals. Photostat service available and a microfilm reading machine.

South AmericaDistrict of Columbia

Pan American Union.

Collection of about 110,000 volumes, with 1,500 periodicals currently received, covering as far as is possible every publication that treats either directly or indirectly of South America. It has a collection of 2,200 maps (mostly current) and 180 atlases on the subject. It also has an excellent collection of treaties, conventions, agreements, etc., as well as law. Information of all kinds regarding the Americas, particularly their resources, facilities, etc., is covered. Periodicals and newspapers from each of the republics in this area give current information. Many bibliographies on specific topics have been published, and other studies help to give specialized and statistical information in the field.

Illinois

University of Illinois. Urbana.

About 17,000 items, composed mainly of books, pamphlets, collections of periodicals, official gazettes, and document collections. A good collection of the laws of Mexico, Colombia, Guatemala, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, and Bolivia; documents concerning commerce, industries of the different states; and documents concerning foreign relations. Includes treaties of the Latin American countries, reports of the Secretaries of State, and special studies of international relations. Contains some rare material on the legislative side, covering a long period of years,

South America (cont.)

such as the debates of the Congresses of Peru and Argentina.

New Hampshire

Dartmouth College. Hanover.

Collection built up within the past 10 years is designed to represent the distinctive life and thought of each Latin American country, except Brazil, as shown by books written by citizens of those countries. Literature predominates, but the social sciences, philosophy, geography, etc., are well represented. The collection comprises 5,500 volumes.

GEOLOGY

see also METALLURGY; MINES AND MINING

Geology is well represented throughout American libraries because, in addition to other reasons, it is concerned, in part, with mines and minerals. The library of the U.S. Geological Survey mentions the following libraries with their holdings: Johns Hopkins, 22,000 volumes; American Geographical Society, 25,000; John Crerar Library, 24,500; Illinois State Geological Survey, 21,500; Princeton University, 20,000; Engineering Societies Library, 18,000; New York Public Library, 14,500; University of Chicago, 12,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets; North Dakota Geological Survey, 16,000. Other libraries are mentioned below.

District of Columbia

Carnegie Institution of Washington, Geophysical Laboratory.

Good collections on physics, inorganic chemistry, crystallography, mineralogy, petrology and geophysics. Collection numbers 3,000 volumes, and 80 current scientific periodicals are received.

Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Has one of the largest and best libraries in the world on this subject. See full description under MINES AND MINING.

Library of Congress.

Has 19,000 volumes on the subject, including mines and mining.

Smithsonian Institution.

Has 15,000 volumes on the subject, including mines and mining.

Alabama

University of Alabama. University.

Collection of Alabama Geological Survey is on campus but not

under direction of University. It contains 18,000 volumes and perhaps as many pamphlets relating to geology and all branches of natural science. Nearly complete sets of U.S. Geological Survey publications and of the state surveys. Receives 25 technical journals and about the same number of American and foreign scientific societies.

Arizona

University of Arizona. Tucson.

Collection of 3,500 volumes, including 45 current periodicals. Emphasis is on discovery and mining of strategic minerals.

California

California Institute of Technology. Pasadena.

Collection of about 5,000 books and serials is related to faculty and student needs. Geology of western states is well represented. Petroleum and geophysics included.

Stanford University. Stanford University.

Books and periodicals on this subject are to be found in the Branner Geological Library, a part of the Stanford University Libraries. Collection numbers about 12,000 volumes and 60 pamphlets.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has a collection of 7,000 volumes on geology and paleontology.

Denver Public Library. Denver.

Good collection on this subject, including books, periodicals and documents. See description under MINES AND MINING.

University of Colorado. Boulder.

Has collection of 8,000 volumes, including more important books and periodicals. Has good collection of national and state survey maps.

Connecticut

Yale University. New Haven.

Peabody Museum Geological Library contains over 49,000 books and pamphlets on this subject, with accompanying periodicals. Much of this is historic. Kirkland Hall libraries contain over 41,000 volumes, including geomorphology, glacial geology, and structural geology.

Illinois

Illinois State Geological Survey. Urbana.

Library contains approximately 3,000 volumes of texts, journals, bulletins, and miscellaneous publications of the federal government and the state geological surveys; bound volumes augmented by a great deal of manuscript, unpublished material and in excess of 50,000 records of test borings (shaft records, well records, etc.). Particular aspects of the subject which are comprehensively represented are coal (the industry in Illinois, production and consumption in the Illinois coal market area), oil and gas, areal and engineering geology, and subsurface geology. Collection is supported by chemistry, economics, and geography sections in the University of Illinois Library.

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Has a separate collection of around 38,000 volumes in its Geology and Geography Library.

Iowa

State University of Iowa. Iowa City.

Collection of 10,000 volumes, with 75 periodicals currently received. Good file of topographic maps.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

Has a separate collection of geology, geography, and petroleum engineering, containing 10,000 volumes and much unbound material. Has many rare and foreign items.

Maryland

Johns Hopkins University. Baltimore.

Good collection of 22,000 volumes, well analyzed and classified. Emphasis on economic geology.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Department of Mineralogy. Cambridge.

Collection of 4,500 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets includes among its subjects: mineralogy and crystallography, petrography, geology and geomorphology. Has good files of periodicals.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

The Lindgren Library of geology, metallurgy, mining and ceramics contains 11,000 volumes and 2,000 maps and atlases.

Tufts College. Tufts College.

Collection of about 4,000 volumes including mines and minerals. Since 1896 the library has received most of the publications of the U.S. Geological Survey.

Williams College. Williamstown.

Subject represented here by well selected collection, mostly for undergraduate use.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Has about 2,800 volumes inclusive of government publications, periodicals and books, supplemented by considerable unbound material.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

The geological and mineralogical collections of over 10,000 volumes are reported by this library as among the best in the United States. It has an almost complete file of geological surveys, both national and state, reports from the U.S. and foreign governments, the important journals and society proceedings. About two-thirds of the collection consist of serials. It is rich in petroleum geology, mineral surveys and maps.

Minnesota

University of Minnesota. Minneapolis.

About 7,500 volumes, with 33 periodicals currently received. Subjects stressed are petroleum and economic geology.

Missouri

Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy. Rolla.

Collection of 1,200 volumes and 5,200 bound periodicals, including economic geology, mineralogy, ore deposits, petroleum geology; all U.S. Geological Survey maps and publications. Foreign periodicals and reports from almost all foreign countries are represented.

St. Louis Public Library. St. Louis.

Library possesses 13,700 volumes on geology, mining, and metallurgy, with over 5,000 volumes of periodicals and transactions and 1,700 federal and state documents. Source information for this country is available on bauxite, coal, copper, gold and silver, iron ore, cobalt, chromium, molybdenum, petroleum, sulphur, clay. Resources on petroleum, iron and steel are strong. Foreign academy reports cover geology abroad.

University of Missouri. Columbia.

Good collection of foreign and domestic periodicals. Total number of volumes on geology and geography is between 8,000 and 10,000. Minerals are emphasized.

Washington University. St. Louis.

Approximately 7,000 volumes with 50 periodicals received currently. Good files of U.S. publications. Over 1,500 topographical and geological maps.

Montana

Montana School of Mines. Butte.

Collection of 300 volumes; also U.S. Geological Survey publications, and extensive files of geological journals. Specializes on mining and geology of Montana. Contains material on location and extent of strategic minerals and methods of extraction. Graduate theses are on file.

New York

American Museum of Natural History. New York City.

Established in 1860 and reorganized in 1903 to serve all departments of the Museum, the collection is estimated at 120,000 volumes. Subjects include: geology, mineralogy, general natural history, scientific travel, astronomy.

Columbia University, Geology Library. New York City.

Established in 1912 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 23,000 volumes, 800 pamphlet boxes. Has map collection. Subjects include: mineralogy, topography, petrography, and geology.

Sinclair Refining Company. 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Collection on petroleum and geology maintained in connection with its Patent and Development Department. For full description see under PETROLEUM.

North Carolina

University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill.

Collection numbers about 12,000 volumes, of which 3,000 are state surveys. U.S. Geological Survey publications number about 3,500 and Canadian about 2,000. Periodicals and transactions occupy 3,000 volumes. Also has federal and state geologic maps, and 46 manuscript maps of the Chapel Hill area. Stresses mineralogy, geophysics, economic geology.

Ohio

Ohio State University. Columbus.

Collection of 14,000 volumes and 5,000 pamphlets serves the department in the subjects of geology, geography, economic geology, physiography. Has U.S. and state geological survey maps.

University of Cincinnati. Cincinnati.

Collection of about 6,000 volumes, mostly domestic, contains federal and state reports.

Western Reserve University. Cleveland.

Geology is one of the seven departmental libraries in eight professional schools and four general libraries making up Western Reserve University. There are about 7,000 volumes and 7,000 pamphlets on geology. An important feature of the collection is the library of the Geological Society of America, which has been acquired by the Case Library and is in the custody of the University. This library includes sets of periodicals and society transactions from all parts of the world, most of them being up to date.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. Stillwater.

Total of 1,000 volumes here supplemented by 75 geological folios and topographic maps, a number of state geological surveys, and a good file of U.S. Geological Survey publications.

University of Oklahoma. Norman.

Geology, geography, soils, minerals, and related subjects are provided for in a collection of 2,489 volumes held here.

Pennsylvania

Academy of Natural Sciences. 19th Street and Parkway, Philadelphia.

An excellent collection for academy and society transactions of the natural sciences, containing over 120,000 volumes. Its sets of periodicals and proceedings in its field are unusually complete. Important subjects are: geology, mineralogy, botany, zoology, and a collection of entomology.

Gulf Oil Corporation, Geological Library. Pittsburgh.

Established in 1926, this library specializes in geology, oil field development and production; mostly for the United States, but some material for foreign countries. Contains 8,900 cataloged items, of which 1,800 are books and the remainder reports and bulletins. About 55 periodicals (professional and trade) are re-

ceived currently. Vertical files hold 2,500 pamphlets. About 75 per cent of the library deals with geology and some geophysics.

Rhode Island

Brown University. Providence.

Has collection of 8,500 volumes, including physical geography.

Tennessee

Vanderbilt University, Nashville.

Geology and physics are maintained in a separate library collection of over 13,000 volumes.

Virginia

University of Virginia. Charlottesville.

Collection of 4,442 volumes, with a fair number of books and a good representation of publications from other universities; also, maps and surveys.

Virginia State Library. Richmond.

Holds about 2,700 volumes on geology, including atlases and maps for all states covered by U.S. Geological Survey maps. Has geological surveys for 25 states, chiefly east of the Mississippi River. Has U.S. Geological Survey publications.

Wyoming

University of Wyoming. Laramie.

Geology collection consists of about 1,500 volumes of books and periodicals.

HEALTH

see also CHEMISTRY, Drugs; SAFETY

This does not attempt to be a complete guide to the excellent facilities on medicine, public health, surgery, hospitalization, and nursing that are so abundant in most parts of the United States. It was felt, however, that the field should be outlined and directories mentioned which would lead to further and more exact information. The Medical Library Association has published a list of institutional memberships, dated March 17, 1941. This should be supplemented by the American Medical Directory, Chicago, 1940. A list of professional nursing schools is given on pages 145-146 of Marsh's American Universities and Colleges, 1940 edition. In the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941, are listed national organizations which are information centers on child health, hospitals, medicine,

mental hygiene, public health, sewers, smoke.

For convenience in finding the largest collections of medical literature in the country, a selection based on size is listed at the end of this section. Some of the libraries are attached to medical schools; others are independent. The figures are based on the 1940 edition of the American Medical Directory and may differ from those reported by letter, of more recent date.

Bacteriology and Public Hygiene

District of Columbia

U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Collections in this library are described under AGRICULTURE. Works on bacteriology are included.

Army Medical Library, U.S. War Department.

This library, formerly known as the Surgeon General's Library, is the largest collection of medical literature in the world and embraces within its scope all phases of the subject. It contains 413,725 volumes, 598,002 pamphlets, and receives currently 2,200 periodicals, of which about 80 per cent are foreign. It contains about 90 per cent of all publications in its field dated in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It is indexed in its own publication, the Index Catalogue, published since 1880 in 52 volumes, which includes periodical articles and analytics as well as complete volumes. There are 2,000,000 references printed and 1,200,000 reference cards available but not yet printed. It also maintains a Union Catalogue of Medical Books for the United States and a World Catalogue of Medical Literature. It maintains close connections with the federal departmental libraries in Washington as well as with 250 medical libraries of the United States. It contains complete files of public health boards and vital statistics, reports of hospitals and similar agencies, and possesses a bibliographical collection of 10,000 volumes. Subjects held by the library and mentioned in its report as pertinent to the present inquiry are: aeronautics, medical aspects; aviators; bacteriology; chemical warfare, in all its phases; coal mining diseases and hygiene; drug industry; electropathology; European War, medical aspects; food supply; hospitals; housing; hygiene, public; industrial medicine and hygiene; military medicine; milk supply; sanitary engineering; military hygiene.

Census Bureau, Division of State and Local Government, Municipal Reference Service, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Statistics on the above subject are available in this library. It has material on sewage disposal and other subjects of interest in hygiene and sanitary engineering.

Bacteriology and Public Hygiene (cont.)

Georgetown University School of Medicine.

Bacteriology, including type culture, water and yeasts, is to be found in this separate collection of about 16,000 volumes and 15,500 reprints. Subscriptions to current medical and dental periodicals number 239. Worthy of special mention is a neuro-anatomical collection in which there are more than 10,000 reprints and 400 monographs "many of which cannot be replaced".

Howard University.

Fair collection in Colleges of Medicine and Pharmacy.

Public Health Service, U.S. Federal Security Agency.

Collection of 12,000 volumes and 7,000 pamphlets on various phases of the subject. Emphasis on epidemic diseases. Is particularly strong on venereal diseases, pneumonia, typhoid, malaria.

California

Stanford University, Lane Medical Library. San Francisco.

Collection here is reported by some other libraries as being good for chemical research. Total collection in all subjects involving medicine and surgery is 85,000 volumes.

University of California. Los Angeles.

Holds 75 per cent of periodicals published in America on these subjects, together with the principal titles from England, France, and Germany. Public health and public nursing are well supported by printed materials.

Connecticut

Yale University. New Haven.

Medical Library contains 31,924 volumes and foreign dissertations, 55,581 reprints and pamphlets, and receives some 470 serials currently. A working collection of 1,600 volumes and 65 periodicals is to be found in the Department of Public Health. Weekly and monthly health bulletins are also received here.

Illinois

American Medical Association. 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Has approximately 5,000 volumes and subscribes to or receives about 1,500 medical journals. Package Library Department contains about 250,000 reprints, reports, etc., classified by subject. It specializes in current medical literature. It has a long list of publications. Periodicals are lent to subscribers and members. (This information was taken from Scientific and

Bacteriology and Public Hygiene (cont.)Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

This library has a very strong collection in all phases of medicine, sanitation, and public health, although it did not particularize on its holdings in reporting.

Municipal Reference Library. Chicago.

Reports of state and municipal health departments are among the various topics of municipal concern held by this library of 160,000 volumes and 28 vertical files of pamphlets and miscellaneous material.

Northwestern University. Chicago.

Collection of 23,000 volumes in Dental School; also 125 English and 50 foreign language periodicals currently received. Back files of dental periodicals published in United States and Canada are unusually complete. Library also possesses almost complete sets of dental society transactions, reports, addresses, and research papers.

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Has some 3,620 volumes in the division of hygiene, including 1,555 volumes on bacteriology.

Indiana

Commercial Solvents Corporation. Terre Haute.

Has 5,000 volumes and approximately 2,000 pamphlets, with a special collection on fermentation.

Iowa

Iowa State College. Ames.

Collection of 2,000 volumes in bacteriology.

State University of Iowa. Iowa City.

Subject is well represented in a collection of 30,000 volumes on all phases of medicine. Current periodicals number about 400 in medicine.

Kentucky

University of Kentucky. Lexington.

Has over 500 volumes of texts and 500 bound periodicals comprising an active working collection of recent material in these

Bacteriology and Public Hygiene (cont.)

two subjects. There are good medical periodicals in the general library and more on bacteriology in the Agricultural Experiment Station nearby.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

Has a growing collection, including the most important journals, on public health, milk supply, etc. The subject is also stressed in the University's Medical School library in New Orleans.

Maryland

Johns Hopkins University. Baltimore.

Welch Medical Library contains 132,685 bound volumes, some of which are devoted to public health and hygiene. Bacteriology is also well represented here. Photostat and microfilm service is available; also, reading apparatus.

National Institute of Health, U.S. Federal Security Agency. Bethesda.

Collection of 26,000 volumes and pamphlets and 459 foreign and domestic periodicals, not all of which, however, are devoted to public hygiene or bacteriology. Library is divided into 9 groups: chemistry, biologics control, industrial hygiene, infectious diseases, pathology, pharmacology, public health methods, zoology, and National Cancer Institute. Industrial hygiene includes investigations on toxic gases, vapors, fumes, metals, and dust. Bibliographies published.

Massachusetts

Boston Medical Library. 8 Fenway, Boston.

An important general medical collection serving medical and allied professions and the public. Possesses about 170,000 volumes and 170,000 pamphlets.

Harvard School of Medicine and Public Health. Longwood Avenue, Boston.

Good research collection containing approximately 65,000 volumes, 170,000 pamphlets, and 670 current periodicals. It contains material on clinical and experimental medicine, bacteriology and related subjects, biology, biochemistry, epidemiology, medical jurisprudence, pathology, pediatrics, pharmacology, public health, with both foreign and domestic publications accessioned. It also has surgery and vital statistics.

Bacteriology and Public Hygiene (cont.)

Massachusetts, Department of Public Health. Boston.

Public health administration, health education, nursing, nutrition, communicable diseases, maternal, child, school and personal hygiene are included in the subjects provided for in this collection of 3,000 volumes and 5,000 pamphlets.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

Has a small current collection in bacteriology, including periodicals and society publications. In public hygiene it has the usual treatises, bulletins, reports, periodical and society publications, and textbooks.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

The Medical Science Department has collection of somewhat over 43,000 books and periodicals, with about 325 periodicals and transactions regularly received. Has complete files of important journals in English. Foreign periodicals are largely confined to biochemistry and endocrinology. Endocrinology is most important section, comprising about 5,000 titles, and including all important periodicals on subject. In addition, the library has a collection of 2,600 volumes on public and industrial hygiene.

Difco Laboratories, Inc. 920 Henry Street, Detroit.

Organized to serve the research staff of a pharmaceutical manufacturing house, this collection places special emphasis on bacteriology, biology, chemistry, and experimental medicine. On bacteriology the librarian reports an extensive collection of books, journals, and reprints covering all phases of bacteriology and microbiology, and so far as English language reference go "is most complete". Photostating and microfilming are done by a local commercial photographer. Total book collection is 1,500, with 83 periodicals received currently.

Michigan, Department of Health. Detroit.

Collection of some 4,000 volumes, several hundred pamphlets, and 3 vertical files is devoted to the subject of public health.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

A strong collection of 65,000 volumes in the Medical Library, of which about 75 per cent are serials, American and foreign, with good sets of back files. There are 600 current periodical subscriptions. The collection covers pre-clinical and clinical medicine and surgery, hygiene and public health. There is a complete set of indexes. Of the above, about 1,500 volumes are devoted entirely to public health. In this section there are complete sets

Bacteriology and Public Hygiene (cont.)

of periodicals, including foreign, federal, state, and municipal reports. The emphasis is on preventive medicine. In the School of Dentistry there are 7,500 volumes, including complete files of outstanding dental periodicals. More than 100 periodicals are received currently, including foreign. Has 2 indexes to periodical literature, one English and one German, and the card index issued by the American Dental Association. In industrial hygiene the library has a good working collection of texts, monographs, and serials.

Minnesota

Mayo Clinic. Rochester.

This library is primarily medical, with emphasis on modern books. It has recently been aiding the U.S. Air Corps in experiments in the use of oxygen at high altitudes. Special collections in the basic sciences include: biochemistry, chemistry, and physics. There are 41,885 volumes in the library; number of periodicals currently received, 656; annual additions at about the rate of 2,400 volumes. It has a reprint collection of Mayo Clinic articles and a reprint collection of articles not included in periodicals received by the library.

Missouri

University of Missouri. Columbia.

About 13,000 volumes in the Medical Library, in which bacteriology and public health are two of the subjects emphasized.

Washington University. St. Louis.

The School of Medicine library contains 55,140 bound volumes and receives 740 of the most important medical periodicals. This collection includes a number of private libraries which have come in as gifts from practicing physicians of St. Louis. The School of Dentistry, started in 1905, contains the leading dental periodicals currently published. There are also 4,275 volumes and 2,000 pamphlets.

New York

Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons Medical Library. New York City.

Serves the Medical Center. Information can be supplied to accredited persons. Collection is estimated at 60,000 volumes, 300 pamphlets, 500 periodicals, 2 volumes of clippings. Pertinent subjects are: public health, biological chemistry, bacteriology, industrial fatigue.

Bacteriology and Public Hygiene (cont.)

Grosvenor Library. Buffalo.

Holds 1,102 volumes plus others on subjects of bacteriology, nursing, and sanitary engineering. These subjects are part of a medical division of 24,000 volumes.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. New York City.

This collection is one of the most complete and up-to-date in the country. Includes sanitation, camps, nutrition, safety in industry, industrial nursing, preventive medicine, occupational diseases, and economic aspects of medical care; also, epidemiology, health education. For full description see under INSURANCE and WAR RISK INSURANCE.

Municipal Reference Library, Public Health Division. New York City.

Established in 1916 to serve all departments, collection is estimated at 6,000 volumes and 54 file cases of pamphlet material. Subjects include: public health, hygiene, nursing, food, drugs, preventable diseases.

National Health Library. 1790 Broadway, New York City.

The Library, established in 1921 to serve staffs of organizations making up National Health Council, at present numbering 17, has over 6,000 volumes, 30,000 pamphlets, and receives currently 500 periodicals. It has a staff of 4. Through the staffs of the supporting organizations, access is had to authorities on various subjects. The Library is for reference, but inter-library loans are made. Periodicals are indexed, including references to state and city health department periodicals "not elsewhere indexed". A "Library Index" including a selection from these articles is published weekly. The collection on public health is "one of best in the country" and covers all of its aspects. Includes preparedness and war. "The National Committee for Mental Hygiene and the American Social Hygiene Association are served by this library. Both subjects were of importance in the last war." See also entry for this library under the heading HEALTH, Nursing. The National Committee for Mental Hygiene, at 50 W. 50th Street, New York City, maintains the mental hygiene section of the National Health Library. It contains about 15,000 books and pamphlets and 75 periodicals.

New York Academy of Medicine. 2 E. 103rd Street, New York City.

Established in 1851, this is one of the largest and most complete, as well as up-to-date, medical libraries in the United States. The collection is estimated at 218,000 volumes including bound periodicals, 136,000 pamphlets, with 2,100 periodicals currently received. All subjects dealing with health, sanitation,

Bacteriology and Public Hygiene (cont.)

bacteriology, nursing, food, drugs, hospitals, medical aspects of the European War, military hygiene, sanitary engineering can be found here.

New York Public Library. New York City.

A collection of some 12,000 volumes representing the sociological rather than the medical aspects of the subject. It is strong in standard works but lacks much that is secondary, including textbooks. Journals, publications of health organizations, congresses, and special bureaus and other agencies are extensive. Reports or other publications of health departments, national, state, and especially municipal, are extensive and unusually complete. American sources are strongest, but there is a good representation of foreign publications. Some special topics are brought out, such as smoke regulation, work conditions, disposal of the dead, bacteriology, epidemics, food adulteration, heating and ventilation, personal hygiene, sewerage disposal, street cleaning and sanitation, vital statistics, water examination.

New York State, Department of Health, Division of Laboratories and Research. New Scotland Avenue, Albany.

Bacteriology, infection, immunology, biophysics, biochemistry, milk and water analysis, laboratory methods and analysis are some of the subjects treated in this library of 6,000 volumes and about the same number of pamphlets.

New York State Library. Albany.

Medical collection contains some 50,000 volumes, including foreign periodicals. It is used by doctors, nurses, and hospitals throughout the state, and arrangements could be made in national emergency for inter-library loans.

Pease Laboratories, Inc. 39 W. 38th Street, New York City.

Established in 1904 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 1,500 books and 5 filing cases. Subjects are: chemistry, bacteriology, pathology, pharmacology, biochemistry, public health.

Rockefeller Foundation and General Education Library. 49 W. 49th Street, New York City.

Established in 1924 as General Education Board Library. Rockefeller Foundation Library merged with it in 1933. Subject headings include: public health, hookworm, yellow fever.

Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. York Avenue & 66th Street, New York City.

Established in 1904 to serve all departments, the collection

Bacteriology and Public Hygiene (cont.)

is estimated at 27,500 volumes and 11,500 pamphlets. Subjects include: bacteriology, biochemistry, physics, physical chemistry.

Ohio

Ohio State University, Medical Library. Columbus.

Bacteriology, chemistry, physiology, medicine, dentistry, pharmacology, and nursing are some of the subjects treated in this collection of 12,000 volumes and 6,000 pamphlets.

University of Cincinnati, Medical College. Cincinnati.

Collection of 16,000 volumes and about an equal number of pamphlets contains all subjects pertaining to medicine, but specializes on surgery, eye, ear, nose, and throat. The Municipal Reference Bureau Library in the City Hall also contains among other subjects of public health interest material on safety, health, welfare, housing, waste collection and disposal.

Western Reserve University. Cleveland.

Medicine is one of the eight professional school libraries comprised in the Western Reserve system. It totals 30,000 volumes with 400 current journals including public health, bacteriology, pathology, pediatrics, biochemistry, surgery, pharmacology, and other subjects. There are also schools of nursing and dentistry associated which have collections of 2,000 to 3,000 volumes. The Western Reserve libraries also have a close working relationship with the Cleveland Medical Library of 58,000 volumes, which is situated on the University campus.

Pennsylvania

College of Physicians and Surgeons. Philadelphia.

Collection of 175,000 volumes and 240,000 pamphlets is for use of members. All fields of medicine are included within its scope.

Rhode Island

Providence Public Library. Providence.

Collection is growing since library has a special fund for purchase of books on this subject. Nursing and public health are fairly well represented.

Tennessee

Vanderbilt University. Nashville.

"Bacteriology is one of the subjects we have competent col-

Bacteriology and Public Hygiene (cont.)

lections in."

Texas

Rice Institute. Houston.

Collection is particularly strong in bacteriology, tropical diseases, water supply analysis, genetics. Receives important journals and many current reports and serials. Also has background of general science.

University of Texas. Austin.

Emphasis in a bacteriological collection of 500 books and 500 periodical volumes is on preventive medicines, bacteria, and related microorganisms. The University of Texas School of Medicine Library at Galveston contains over 31,000 volumes. Other collections mentioned by this university are those of Harvard University, University of Michigan, Chicago University, Rice Institute, Tulane University. Has good and relatively complete collection in public hygiene. Mentions Universities of Iowa, Cornell, Wisconsin, Minnesota.

Utah

Utah State Agricultural College. Logan.

Reports stronger collection in bacteriology and biochemistry than in chemistry. In biology, it believes library to be outstanding for this section.

Washington

University of Washington. Seattle.

Best collection in Pacific Northwest on bacteriology, numbering about 2,300 volumes. Strong in immunology and infectious diseases.

Hospitals

District of Columbia

American Red Cross.

Reference library for staff at Headquarters and also field workers. Contains 6,500 volumes and pamphlets and subscribes to 171 current periodicals. It is ready to serve any of the 3,700 chapters or organizations located throughout the United States.

Army Medical Library, U.S. War Department.

See description under HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hy-

Hospitals (cont.)

giene, above.

St. Elizabeth's Hospital. Nichols Avenue.

Possesses a medical library of 10,926 volumes; also a large number of pamphlets. There is a circulating library for the patients.

Walter Reed General Hospital.

This is part of the Army Medical Center, which is made up of a group of units including the Army Medical School, the Army Dental School, the Army Veterinary School, the Army X-Ray School, and the Ainsworth Endowed Library. There is a Veterans Facility Hospital at 2650 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington which contains 3,900 volumes and receives 67 current periodicals. There are 89 hospital facilities operated by the Veterans Administration throughout the United States.

California

U.S. Naval Hospital. Mare Island.

Has a collection of 7,228 volumes.

Illinois

American Hospital Association. 18-20 East Division Street, Chicago.

"Organized in 1898 to promote the welfare of the people...by the institution, care and management of hospitals and dispensaries with efficiency and economy...and to promote hospital efficiency." Has a library of over 6,000 volumes on the subject. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

Michael Reese Hospital, Medical Research Library. 29th and Ellis Avenue, Chicago.

Established in 1909, this collection of about 15,000 volumes and 3,000 pamphlets serves the staff. Clinical and laboratory materials are both provided for. Subjects are: immunology, pathology, physiology, general medicine, bacteriology, and chemistry. It receives 150 current medical periodicals. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

Massachusetts

Massachusetts General Hospital, Treadwell Library. Fruit Street, Boston.

Collection of about 16,000 volumes, with a special collection on medicine. Circulation restricted to hospital staff and members

Hospitals (cont.)

of Medical Library Association.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has good collection on hospital administration, organization, management, and standardization; complete sets of periodicals, reports and statistical bulletins and clinical bulletins from all large hospitals in the United States.

Ohio

Cincinnati General Hospital, Medical Library. Cincinnati.

Collection of some 44,000 volumes and 32,000 pamphlets serves the medical profession in all fields of medicine. It is not limited to hospital administration, but is entered here because it has in connection with it a School of Nursing with nearly 3,000 volumes and has, among other subjects, works on hospitals.

University of Cincinnati. Cincinnati.

Collection of 3,500 volumes on nursing and hospital administration.

Pennsylvania

Lankenau Hospital, Research Institute. Girard and Corinthian Avenues, Philadelphia.

Has relatively small specialized collection emphasizing medicine, cancer, medical journals.

Hygiene, Military and Naval

District of Columbia

Army Medical Library, U.S. War Department.

See description under heading HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene, above.

Naval Medical School, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, U.S. Navy Department.

Collection of 25,000 volumes and 72 periodicals covering fields of tropical medicine, parasitology, bacteriology, general chemistry, pharmacy, military and naval medicine.

Michigan

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Library contains books and journals on administration, camp

Hygiene, Military and Naval (cont.)

sanitation, group hygiene, contagious diseases, epidemiology, immunization, nutrition, physical examination. Has works on military surgery with reports of experiences of last war and 35 journals. Also has books and periodicals on naval hygiene, including tropical medicine and parasitology.

Nursing

District of Columbia

Army Medical Library, U.S. War Department.

See description under HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene, above.

Catholic University of America.

Has a good collection for use in course on nursing education.

Freedmen's Hospital, U.S. Federal Security Agency.

Collection of 794 volumes and 24 current periodicals, part of which are devoted to nursing.

Connecticut

Yale University. New Haven.

School of Nursing has a library in the Sterling Hall of Medicine, containing about 4,228 volumes and pamphlets and recent serial publications.

Illinois

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Contains a good collection of 950 volumes on nursing.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has about 1,000 up-to-date texts on nursing besides complete files and subscriptions to journals on this subject and allied topics such as anesthesia, clinical medicine and surgery, nutrition.

Minnesota

University of Minnesota. Minneapolis.

About 83,000 volumes in the Biological-Medical Library devoted to all phases of medicine, including nursing. Medical school has plans for an auxiliary research center to serve in

Nursing (cont.)

case of national emergency. Closely affiliated with Mayo Clinic.

New York

Bellevue School of Nursing. New York City.

Established in 1931 under School of Nursing to serve nursing personnel of the hospital, the collection is estimated at 4,000 volumes and 2,500 pamphlets. Subjects include: nursing, nutrition, public health, hospital administration.

National Health Library. 1790 Broadway, New York City.

Nursing, public health nursing, health education, tuberculosis prevention, nutrition, blindness prevention, venereal disease prevention are some of the subjects treated in this collection of over 6,000 volumes and 30,000 pamphlets. Public admitted for reference. See also entry for this library under HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene, above.

Ohio

Cincinnati General Hospital, School of Nursing and Health. Cincinnati.

Subjects of interest to survey held are: pediatrics, public health, bacteriology, nursing, orthopedics, anatomy, physiology, mental hygiene, tuberculosis. Collection numbers about 3,500 volumes and 500 pamphlets.

Western Reserve University, School of Nursing. Cleveland.

Small collection treats of: physiology, nursing technique, nutrition, pediatrics, pathology, bacteriology, and chemistry.

Pennsylvania

Mercy Hospital, Staff Library. Pride and Locust Streets, Pittsburgh.

Nursing and medicine are the two important subjects treated here in a collection of about 5,000 volumes serving doctors and medical students.

Sanitary Engineering

District of Columbia

Army Medical Library, U.S. War Department.

Sanitary engineering is one of the subjects fully covered in this unusually complete library. See full description under HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene, above.

Sanitary Engineering (cont.)

Public Health Service, U.S. Federal Security Agency.

Library of the U.S. Public Health Service has a small collection of approximately 500 bound volumes and 900 pamphlets on sanitary engineering with major emphasis on water supply. Since 1921 the Service has issued a weekly mimeographed publication entitled Public Health Engineering Abstracts, covering all phases of the subject. The abstracts are bound annually and are well indexed. Emphasis will be placed on sanitary arrangements in industrial plants and cantonments during the national defense emergency.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 200 books, pamphlets, and periodicals on sanitary engineering: house inspection, sewerage, river pollution, water supply (treatment and purification), house drainage, public hygiene and health, military hygiene, sanitation in mining, etc.

Georgia

Georgia School of Technology. Atlanta.

Has a small collection in the field.

Massachusetts

Harvard University. Cambridge.

An important collection of material on sanitary engineering is to be found in the engineering departmental library. Holds an unusually important collection of reports and pamphlets as well as books and periodicals.

Metcalf & Eddy, Consulting Civil and Sanitary Engineers. 1300 Statler Bldg., Boston.

Collection contains 3,000 volumes, 5,000 pamphlets, 2,500 manufacturers' catalogs, 2,500 documents, and 20 current periodicals on civil and sanitary engineering. Under hygiene are included water works and purification, sewerage and sewage disposal, industrial wastes disposal, garbage collection and disposal.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has standard texts and periodical publications including food inspection, water analysis, quarantine and all phases of the subject, such as drainage, refuse disposal, sewage disposal, and water supply.

Sanitary Engineering (cont.)

New York

New York State, Department of Health, Division of Sanitation. Albany.

Small collection in this office is devoted to subjects of water supply, sewage disposal, stream pollution. It is supplemented by the large medical section of the New York State Library.

New York University. New York City.

The University Heights Library has a good collection on sanitary engineering.

Ohio

Ohio State University, Brown Hall Library. Columbus.

Collection of 5,000 volumes with 6 three-drawer vertical files. Contains subjects of sanitation, sewerage disposal, city planning, drawing, and surveying. (Information taken from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Pennsylvania

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

Sanitary engineering is one of the stronger subjects in this large technical library.

Morris Knowles, Inc. 507 Westinghouse Bldg., Pittsburgh.

Established in 1916 to serve its own organization, this library has 2,500 volumes and 10,000 unbound volumes and pamphlets on the subjects of sanitation, valuation and rates, water supply.

List of unattached medical libraries: District of Columbia: Army Medical Library, 409,233. California: Los Angeles County Medical Association, Los Angeles, 35,000. Colorado: Medical Society of the City and County of Denver, Denver, 31,331. Illinois: John Crerar Library, Department of Medical Science, Chicago, 108,559. Louisiana: Orleans Parish Medical Society Library, New Orleans, 24,000. Maryland: Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland Library, Baltimore, 53,000. Massachusetts: Boston Medical Library, Boston, 180,605. Michigan: Detroit Public Library, Medical Science Department, Detroit, 41,000. Minnesota: Mayo Clinic Library, Rochester, 39,226. Missouri: St. Louis Medical Society Library, St. Louis, 31,821. New York: Medical Society of Kings County, Brooklyn, 146,691; New York Academy of Medicine, New York City, 231,848; New York State Medical Library, Albany, 47,000; Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York City, 30,192. Ohio: Cleveland Medical Library Association, Cleveland,

54,000. Pennsylvania: College of Physicians and Surgeons, Philadelphia, 175,444. Rhode Island: Rhode Island Medical Society Library, Providence, 32,500.

List of medical libraries attached to medical schools: California: University of California, San Francisco, 50,000. Colorado: University of Colorado, Denver, 25,750. Connecticut: Yale University, New Haven, 31,924. Illinois: Northwestern University, Chicago, 85,000; Rush Medical College, Chicago, 38,768; University of Chicago, Bio-Medical Library, Chicago, 85,000; University of Illinois, Chicago, 51,104. Indiana: University of Indiana, Indianapolis, 32,292. Iowa: State University of Iowa, Iowa City, 33,440. Louisiana: Tulane University, New Orleans, 33,400. Maryland: Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, 129,715. Massachusetts: Harvard University, Boston, 69,000. Michigan: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 65,391. Minnesota: University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, 80,718. Missouri: St. Louis University, St. Louis, 34,167; Washington University, St. Louis, 55,124. Nebraska: University of Nebraska, Omaha, 40,000. New York: Columbia University, New York City, 100,000; Cornell University, New York City, 25,000; New York University, New York City, 26,000; University of Buffalo, Buffalo, 28,226; University of Rochester, Rochester, 44,704. North Carolina: Duke University, Durham, 37,148. Ohio: Western Reserve University, Cleveland, 29,322. Pennsylvania: Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 35,604. Tennessee: Vanderbilt University, Nashville, 43,000. Texas: University of Texas, Galveston, 30,000. Virginia: Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, 29,000. Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, Madison, 28,000.

INSURANCE

see also FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL; LABOR, Occupational Hazards; SAFETY; WAR RISK INSURANCE

In the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941, are listed 8 national organizations which are concerned with insurance. Mortgage insurance is covered in the library of the U.S. Federal Housing Administration; industrial insurance by the Labor Department and the Social Security Board (the latter also enters the field of state and compulsory insurance); war risk insurance by the Veterans Administration; and deposit insurance by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. All of these are in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia

U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Has useful material on the general subject.

New York

Association of Life Insurance Presidents. 165 Broadway, New York City.

Collection of about 14,000 volumes and 68 five-drawer vertical files of miscellaneous material on life insurance statistics; statistics; public health; social insurance; taxation, federal, state and municipal; investments; life insurance; life insurance law; legislation. Staff of 9. Established in 1906. Carries on research. Publishes proceedings, reports and pamphlets relating to the above mentioned subjects.

Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. 393 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

Established in 1886 to serve departments of the company, this library now has a collection of about 5,500 volumes and 800 pamphlets. Important subject headings are: life insurance and allied subjects, with emphasis on actuarial material.

Insurance Society of New York. 107 William Street, New York City.

The Insurance Society of New York contains over 43,000 cataloged books and pamphlets. It has practically all insurance periodicals published in this country and a considerable number from abroad. Minor pamphlets and clippings fill 19 vertical files. All branches of insurance are covered together with suretyship, accident prevention, and fire prevention, and such special subdivisions of these fields as war risk insurance, insurance in foreign countries, fire hazards of explosives and chemicals, and safeguards for life and property. The collection comprises both historical and current publications. Between 1,500 and 2,000 items are added yearly.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The library of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company reflects the research interests of the company in life insurance, public health, economics and business. In extent, there are nearly 100,000 cataloged items, one-fourth of them books and the remainder pamphlets. About 4,000 items are added annually. Of 485 current periodicals, 225 are bound and 96 clipped. Thirty-three vertical file drawers are filled with market and economic surveys of localities; government releases on cost of living, prices, and the census; and a fairly complete file of "annual statements to the public" issued by life insurance companies. For life, accident, group, and industrial insurance, the library maintains an up-to-date working, rather than historical, collection. The scope includes actuarial science, statistics, policies and plans, relation of government and life insurance, investment of life insurance company funds, and a selection of the best published material on

medical aspects of insurance. Contains also a strong section on economics, business, and industrial management, with the basic books, research reports, and periodicals published since 1920.

IRON AND STEEL

see also MANUFACTURES; METALLURGY

While this subject might properly be considered a part of MANUFACTURES or of METALLURGY, it is given a separate heading here on the advice of technical librarians and because of its importance in defense and in industry. See preliminary statement under MANUFACTURES for other library sources on the subject.

District of Columbia

Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior.

See description under MINES AND MINING.

Mines Bureau, U.S. Department of the Interior.

See description under MINES AND MINING.

Alabama

Birmingham Public Library. Birmingham.

Technical department has a good general collection on the subject.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

A strong collection with about 1,000 volumes on all phases of metallurgy and metallography of iron and steel and their alloys. There are "complete files" of periodicals including the foreign; also directories, bibliographies and adequate indexing. In addition, the library has about 500 volumes, periodicals, etc., on iron mines and mining of the world. Government reports, directories, technical phases, safety measures, practices of the industry--all are present and up to date. There are also about 400 volumes on iron ores, their occurrence, valuation, analysis, etc. Every country of importance is represented. The number on the staff is 19.

Maryland

Enoch Pratt Free Library. Baltimore.

Has good collection on structural engineering, including materials of construction, strength of materials and testing, structural design, bridge design, hydraulic structures, steel building

construction, and building estimating. Collection contains about 875 volumes, 200 bound U.S. documents, and 30 periodical titles, also bound.

New Jersey

United States Steel Corporation. Kearny.

Library of about 600 reference books and bound journals. Subscribes to 65 current periodicals. Specializes in books on physical chemistry of steel making, including refractories, pyrometry, heat treatment, metallography of steels. Aims to get latest and best material on these subjects.

New York

American Iron and Steel Institute. 350 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Library was organized in 1935 to serve as an information center for those interested in iron and steel. Collection contains 1,500 volumes and several hundred pamphlets; there are 25 vertical file drawers of clippings and reports. About 150 volumes and 300 pamphlets are added annually, and 95 periodicals are received currently. It endeavors to cover the history, statistics, labor questions, and metallurgical developments of the iron and steel industry. It publishes an annual statistical report and maintains a file of various trade names used for steel products by the industry.

Metal and Thermit Corporation. 120 Broadway, New York City.

Established in 1916, this company library is interested in iron and steel alloys; welding; alumino-thermics; secondary metal practice; ceramics. It has a collection of 2,000 volumes plus U.S. publications. The library serves its own organization.

Standard and Poor's Corporation. 345 Hudson Street, New York City.

This company library of 25,000 cataloged volumes and pamphlets has financial data on consumption, prices, production, shipments, stocks, capacity, wages, etc., on iron, steel, and by-products. It has all important publications and two vertical file drawers of current information. For further description of this library see FINANCE.

Ohio

Penton Publishing Company. 1213 W. 3rd Street, Cleveland.

Established in 1905, this company library serves its editorial departments in the subjects of: iron and steel; marine transportation; ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy. The collection

consists of about 1,200 volumes and an equal number of pamphlets. Has a file of names of important executives in iron and steel and metal industries. (Information taken from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Reuben McMillan Library. Youngstown.

Fair collection of works on steel and chemistry of steel. Other good collections in public libraries are reported by this library in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, Gary, and Birmingham.

Pennsylvania

Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh.

Good on all aspects of metallurgy, but particularly iron and steel. Holds extensive sets of periodicals and transactions. Has bibliographies on iron and steel wire, pickling of iron and steel, rolling mill rolls, manganese steel, heat treatment, corrosion. See further description of library under METALLURGY.

Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. Pittsburgh.

Library was organized in 1936 to serve the corporation and its subsidiaries which specialize in iron and steel. The collection consists of about 4,000 cataloged volumes and an equal number of pamphlets, and 2,000 trade catalogs. It receives 380 periodicals. Clipped journals are kept in 47 vertical files. There is a photostat machine. The subjects emphasized are iron and steel metallurgy, trade catalogs, business administration. It has histories of the steel trade in the World War.

Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company. Nicetown, Philadelphia.

This research library is devoted to the subjects of heat treatment of steel, manufacture of steel products, and metallurgy. It has good files of technical journals and proceedings of technical societies; also a good file of patent gazettes applying to the steel industry, from all countries. Has files of the U.S. Bureau of Standards and the U.S. Bureau of Mines publications.

LABOR

see also COMMODITIES, Cost and Standard of Living; LAW; SOCIAL SCIENCES

Most of the larger public and state libraries can supply useful information on the subject. States with legislative reference services usually have comprehensive data on the field, as do large public libraries with business branches or departments. Special libraries of almost all classes dealing with or entering the administrative or management field have material on the subject as it pertains to their particular industry. This is especially true of the libraries of na-

tional associations. (See lists of the larger libraries in the summary at the end of this volume.)

District of Columbia

American Federation of Labor. 901 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.

Important subjects held here are: workmen's compensation, collective bargaining, unemployment, social insurance, all aspects of labor problems. It has good files of trade union journals; proceedings of state federations of labor and international unions; labor laws. The collection consists of about 13,000 volumes with some 600 periodicals being currently received. The library receives 170 newspapers, including weekly trade and union organs. About 500 volumes are added annually. The purpose of the library is to serve members, officials, and staff of the American Federation of Labor.

U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission.

Has about 250 cards under heading of strikes and lockouts, and about the same under industrial arbitration. Pertains largely to railroads and coal mining. Includes decisions of U.S. Railroad Labor Board, National Mediation Board, National Labor Relations Board, and National Railroad Adjustment Board.

U.S. Department of Labor.

This collection of 210,207 volumes and pamphlets with 2,500 periodicals currently received is generally regarded as the most complete in America on labor and social welfare in this country. In addition to the holdings above mentioned, it has subject files of small pamphlets, mimeographed and manuscript material, and an uncataloged collection of labor pamphlets. The periodicals received include among its special subjects, in addition to labor: economics, sociology, statistics, care and training of the handicapped, cooperation, housing and town planning, industrial hygiene, safety and welfare, labor legislation, personnel research, social insurance and vocational guidance. Has a fairly complete collection of the proceedings and official journals of American trade unions and labor papers published in different parts of the country. There are no bureau libraries in the department, but the main library supplies specialized library service to the following bureaus or divisions, all of which do some research: Labor Statistics; Children's Bureau; Women's Bureau; U.S. Conciliation Service; Division of Labor Standards; Wages and Hours; Public Contracts. Of these, from a publishing point of view, the Bureau of Labor Statistics is perhaps the most important for the present purpose, since it publishes at frequent intervals Changes in the Cost of Living, a monthly Labor Review, the series Study of Consumer Purchases, and its Bulletin on all phases of the labor question. The departmental library prepares annotated bibliographies

occasionally on subjects of current interest. Within the past year it has published Seniority in Promotion and Discharge; Profit Sharing; Public Contracts; and others. It has issued a list of American labor papers and journals received.

Library of Congress.

Has an unusually large and up-to-date collection on this subject, including legislation, conferences and agreements. It is reinforced by a large economic collection on all phases of the subject.

U.S. National Labor Relations Board.

Has a collection of 2,552 books dealing with this subject.

Reclamation Bureau, Engineering Division Reference Library. U.S. Department of the Interior.

This engineering library has specifications on camp buildings, water and sewer systems, roads, etc.

U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Has useful material on wages and unemployment.

Alabama

University of Alabama. University.

Has 325 titles on subject, several concerning labor in the southern states. Others deal with hours of labor, strikes and lockouts, trade unions, and wages.

California

California Institute of Technology. Pasadena.

Has about 3,000 pamphlets, 299 volumes and 160 current periodicals on the subject of industrial relations. Contains material on all phases of personnel management and working conditions. Good collection of labor papers and trade union material, company handbooks, and government publications. Nearly all the headings on particular aspects of the question in the questionnaire are present.

California State Chamber of Commerce. San Francisco.

The purpose is to disburse information on California, but the organization has a fairly good collection on labor conditions in that state; also, laws and legislation, economic data. Periodicals currently received number 218; vertical files of miscellaneous material, 34. It receives many business services.

Los Angeles Public Library, Sociology Department. Los Angeles.

The collection consists of over 50,000 volumes and an equal

number of pamphlets and contains the fundamental sources for research, including material on local situations.

Pacific Coast Labor Bureau. 709 Mission Street, San Francisco.

Collection of some 4,000 books and pamphlets beside considerable vertical file material, with 200 trade union periodicals received. Aims to cover controversial issues between labor and capital, particularly those covered already in existing contracts and awards; also, wages, hours, working conditions, cost of living, seniority, vacations, overtime, differentials for night work, etc. Has about 2,000 agreements in files relating to the Pacific Coast.

University of California. Berkeley.

Has collection of 60 volumes on the subject of longshoremen, including four labor periodicals and 25 volumes of typewritten manuscript proceedings of the U.S. National Longshoremen Board.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 250 books, pamphlets and periodicals on the subject, including profits and wages, working conditions, relations of capital and labor. There are also about 150 pieces on wages in various states, salaries, hours, profits and prices in relation to wages; also 100 pieces on U.S. labor laws and legislation.

Connecticut

Connecticut State Library. Hartford.

Collection of 175 volumes on this subject is supplemented by works on priorities, over 400 on price control, 425 on trade unions, and 400 on hours of labor.

Georgia

Emory University. Emory University.

Labor problems are well represented in the Emory library with a collection of several thousand volumes of general economics with good representation on specific questions such as: hours and wages, housing, insurance, strikes, lockouts, trade unions.

Georgia School of Technology. Atlanta.

Has a small collection on this subject.

Illinois

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

Labor in all its aspects is one of the strongly held subjects

in this excellent reference library. The social and physical sciences and technology are the principal subject interests.

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Has good material in all aspects of labor including hours of labor, laws and legislation, housing, strikes and lockouts, trade unions, wages.

University of Illinois. Urbana.

Approximately 20,000 volumes treating all phases of labor problems. There are comprehensive collections on the following: personnel, labor law, trade unionism, industrial relations, labor theory, industrial arbitration, international labor problems, and social security. Collection is weak in the literature on labor organizations in foreign countries. Other collections mentioned are those of Princeton and the University of Michigan. The collection contains all of the essential journals and the back files are complete in most cases; 5,000 pieces comprising reports, constitutions and charters, proceedings of annual meetings, directories, and miscellaneous publications of American trade unions of national and state jurisdiction; most of the federal and state publications relating to labor. Current purchases keep the collection up to date. The files of 3 loose leaf services are a part of the collection.

Kansas

University of Kansas. Lawrence.

Has 1,300 titles on the general subject mostly dealing with conditions in the United States; also possesses 250 titles on trade unions, 50 on strikes and lockouts, and 550 on wages.

Maryland

Johns Hopkins University. Baltimore.

Under its heading of economics this library possesses one of the best collections of trade union publications in America.

Massachusetts

Clark University. Worcester.

Collection of 412 volumes on labor; also 30 volumes on hours of labor, 102 on labor laws and legislation, 29 on strikes and lockouts, 49 on trade unions, 128 on wages.

Harvard University. Cambridge.

There is not only full coverage of the legal aspects of labor in the Law School here, but in the University Library and the collection of the Graduate School of Business Administration there is

an unusually complete background of the economic and political aspects of the problem.

Massachusetts, Department of Labor and Industries, Reference Library. State House, Boston.

Collection of about 5,000 volumes and 13,000 pamphlets on questions of: labor unions, unemployment, social insurance, safety standards, occupational diseases, industrial statistics, child labor, women in industry.

Massachusetts, Division of Unemployment Compensation. 1 State Street, Boston.

Small collection for use in field covered by the office. Legal aspects are dealt with; also, occupational counseling and testing, employment problems, psychology of the worker. Maintains an index of titles of interest in its field. Has unemployment statistics, social legislation. Photostat facilities are available.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

The Industrial Relations Section of the Department of Economics, which adjoins the Dewey Library and cooperates with it, has built up an extensive research collection containing both published and unpublished materials of especial use to industry.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Good collection on this subject. Library serves as a research center for the Detroit School of Social Studies and for a similar department at Wayne University; also, for the Council of Social Agencies and the Community Fund Agencies. Subjects included are: housing, labor legislation, trade unions, wages, cost of living, taxation. Important periodicals are received. Collection totals 12,000 books and 4,650 bound periodical volumes.

Michigan, Unemployment Compensation Commission. Lansing.

Small collection covering aspects of unemployment, legal and economic; also, trade unions, employment problems, and psychology of the worker. Job analysis and placement are emphasized.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

In the Bureau of Industrial Relations there is an extensive collection on the subject of industrial relations. At present the index to this collection contains approximately 40,000 cards arranged under 250 major headings. Present industrial policies are available on 450 representative companies, 120 labor unions, 60 associations. Number of periodicals currently received is 140. Studies of selected topics of current interest are constantly be-

ing made there by traveling representatives of business, labor, and public officials. Several of these are available. There are also 4,500 books and periodicals with special emphasis on labor laws and legislation. There is a good collection on trade unions.

Missouri

St. Louis Public Library. St. Louis.

Collection of about 4,500 volumes, including serial documents but excluding periodicals, specialized and general. About 500 pamphlets additional and 2 vertical file drawers of miscellaneous material. Especially good for St. Louis area and bordering states; also, state reports of American states, and U.S. publications. Contains a great deal on foreign situation. Reports of private research agencies are included, giving cost of living and wage-hour studies. Complete files of American periodicals devoted to labor questions. Holds considerable material on labor aspects of World War.

University of Missouri. Columbia.

Has about 25,000 volumes exclusive of government documents in economics and commerce, with outstanding materials on labor conditions since 1908.

Montana

Montana State University. Missoula.

The above is one of the subjects emphasized in the report of this institution.

New Jersey

Princeton University, Industrial Relations Section. Princeton.

This is a strong section of the general university library. It was established in 1922 as a special library, clearing house of information, and research bureau. Has both published and unpublished material on company and union policies, programs, labor legislation, social insurance. It has published more than 60 memoranda, bibliographies, and research reports, including a subject index to the collection. This index shows the range of the collection, which contains unpublished material from unions; also periodicals, convention proceedings, hearings, memoranda, constitutions, agreements, contracts, rulings and decisions. Two publications of the current year are: Problems and Policies in Industrial Relations in a War Economy, and Outline of Industrial Relation Policies in Defense Industries. The library has also a typed list of trade unions in the card catalog, which runs to 14 large pages. The number of subject headings in the catalog is 225, and the number of entries, 117,000. The number of volumes is 5,000; text-

books, 750; bound volumes of periodicals, 2,335. Periodicals currently received number about 500, including government serials and documents.

New York

American Arbitration Association. 1230 Sixth Avenue (Rockefeller Center), New York City.

Reference library is maintained on arbitration, both commercial and industrial, with court decisions, files of various reports on arbitration and similar material used by the staff in answering questions on arbitration. In addition, the Association maintains files of case records of some 6,000 commercial proceedings, more than 400 labor arbitrations, and 10,100 accident claim cases which have been submitted to them. These are confidential. The Association was founded in 1926 to "advance the knowledge and use of arbitration in the interests of the United States; for the maintenance and operation of tribunals for the settlement or control of economic disputes; for the study of arbitration and publication of its findings in books, journals and reports; for the coordination of arbitration facilities and education through a central information system which has 500 trade associations as channels of communication." The association is non-profit-making.

Association of Casualty and Surety Executives. 60 John Street, New York City.

In 1937 the above mentioned concern took over the library of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters. There are now two libraries at this address, both within the Association. In the Association Library can be found material on workmen's compensation laws, labor laws, labor department reports, silicosis (all phases but engineering prevention). For the other library, known as the National Conservation Bureau, see description under LABOR, Occupational Hazards, and also under SAFETY.

Columbia University, School of Law. New York City.

Good collections on all subjects embraced under this heading, including economics, although this last is covered more thoroughly by the Columbia School of Business Library.

Industrial Relations Counselors, Inc. 1270 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

Library organized in 1923 to cover industrial relations and personnel administration. Collection includes several thousand books and many thousand pamphlets and clippings. Several thousand items are added yearly. There are 152 vertical file drawers of material. Following subjects are emphasized: age, budgets, collective bargaining, cost of living, credit unions, employment, health, hours of labor, incentives, job analysis, labor legisla-

tion, office workers, pensions, personnel management, profit sharing, research methods, safety, social insurance, statistics, stock ownership, strikes, trade unions, training, unemployment, unemployment insurance, vacations, wages.

National Association of Manufacturers. 14 W. 49th Street, New York City.

Established in 1918 to serve all departments of the Association, the collection is estimated at 10,000 volumes and 4 filing cases. Subjects include: strikes, lockouts, union labor and legislation, labor relations, trade practices, social security, apprenticeship, employee relations.

National Industrial Conference Board. 247 Park Avenue, New York City.

Established in 1916, this important library has a collection of about 10,000 volumes, some 40,000 pamphlets, and 16 vertical files. It has information on trade associations and organizations. Its subscribers include some of the largest industrial concerns in the country, and its permanent research staff produces valuable statistical studies of the industrial situation in this country and elsewhere. Important subjects are: industrial organization, labor, cost of living, taxation, social insurance, national income of the United States and foreign countries. General background library of economics and sociology.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Under the heading of Capital and Labor, this library holds 30,000 volumes. See also its listings under BUSINESS AND COMMERCE and FINANCE. Subheads under Capital and Labor are: wages, profit-sharing, hours of labor, strikes and lockouts, arbitration, conciliation, unemployment, special classes of labor, women and child labor, housing, jurisprudence and rights of labor, compulsory insurance, employer's liability, labor associations and organizations, trade unions, mutual benefit associations, and government reports.

New York State, Department of Labor. Albany.

Collection of 26,000 volumes embracing the subjects of labor problems, statistics, labor legislation, employment, social insurance.

New York State, Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance. New York City.

Established in 1934 under Bureau of Research and Statistics, to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 4,000 volumes, 180 drawers of pamphlet and clipping material. Unusual collection of company catalogs and reports, unemployment service publications of all states, job specifications, unemployment in-

insurance forms of all states; also, employment services, procedures, industrial trends, social security, unemployment, unemployment insurance.

New York University. New York City.

The Washington Square Library has an unusually good collection on this subject as the result of gift of the extensive collection of the Labor Bureau, Inc. Some 3,500 entries are to be found in catalog under this subject, with additional material under such headings as fatigue studies and industrial efficiency. The School of Commerce Library has a collection of over 3,000 volumes including important recent material; 24 periodicals and some 400 pamphlets; good files of government publications of past decade; and labor law services.

Rand School of Social Science, Meyer London Library. 7 E. 15th Street, New York City.

Established in 1917, the important subjects here are: labor problems, economics, political science, socialism, sociology, war and peace. The collection is estimated at about 4,000 volumes, 4,000 pamphlets, 150 current periodicals. The Eugene V. Debs Collection is here.

Syracuse University. Syracuse.

Collection on this and allied subjects is developed in connection with School for Citizenship and Public Affairs. Includes monopolies, labor conditions, public utilities, strikes and lock-outs, transportation, trusts, and wages.

North Carolina

Duke University. Durham.

Has a collection of 1,200 titles with emphasis on Western Europe and North America.

University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill.

Collection of labor bulletins, conferences, federal documents, regulations, accidents, laws and legislation. Stresses relations of labor and capital; 250 volumes on wages and about 400 volumes on trade unions.

Ohio

Cincinnati Public Library. Cincinnati.

Has collection of 2,000 volumes on this subject, as well as good general material on related subjects.

Cleveland Public Library, Business Information Bureau. Cleveland.

All subjects embraced under a comprehensive view of the above

headings are to be found in this library. The Bureau was organized in 1930 and contains up-to-date materials in a wide field. See fuller description under BUSINESS AND COMMERCE.

University of Cincinnati. Cincinnati.

Has a collection of 2,000 volumes on the general subject, 400 on wages, 250 on trade unions, 50 on strikes and lockouts, 250 on hours of labor, 100 on industrial legislation.

Oregon

Oregon State Library. Corvallis.

Has about 400 volumes on this subject; also, several thousand pamphlets in document collection.

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania School of Social Work. Philadelphia.

See description under SOCIAL SCIENCES.

Pennsylvania State Law Library, Department of Public Instruction. Harrisburg.

The above subject is well represented in this library by various codes, statutes, decisions, reports and digests. State statutes and session laws as well as annotations are also present.

University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce. Philadelphia.

Established in 1927, this reference library of 12,528 volumes, 15,097 pamphlets, and 60 vertical file drawers serves the faculty, students, and the public by special permission. Important subjects are: industrial relations, industrial management, labor and industries, real estate, marketing, transportation, communication. It possesses a merchandising abstracts service file.

University of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh.

Has a good collection on trade unions in the general library, the Bureau of Business Research, and in private libraries of professors. Similar subjects held are: costs and standards of living, hours of labor, industrial laws and legislation, labor and laboring classes, labor laws and legislation, strikes and lockouts.

Rhode Island

Providence Public Library. Providence.

Good collection of 400 volumes on various phases of the subject is at the Business Branch. Various subdivisions of the subject are covered there and in the main collection at the central

library.

South Carolina

Clemson College. Clemson.

Has a fair collection on labor legislation, wages, strikes, trade unions, etc.

Texas

University of Texas. Austin.

Has a collection of 3,000 books and 600 volumes of periodicals on this subject. It is strong in recent English and American materials. Other collections mentioned by Texas are: University of Wisconsin, Library of Congress, Cornell University, Ohio State University, John Crerar Library.

Virginia

William and Mary College. Williamsburg.

Has fair recent collection on this subject and on cost and standard of living.

Occupational Hazards

see also SAFETY

District of Columbia

U.S. Department of Labor.

Collection of 210,200 volumes and pamphlets of which a part are devoted to health, infant mortality, factory and mine inspection and safety, occupational diseases, care and hygiene of infancy and childhood, care of crippled blind and dependents. The library receives over 2,500 current publications. See under LABOR for fuller description.

Delaware

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

One of the major interests of this company library of 7,471 volumes is safety, under which head are included the subjects of: accidents, benefits, disease, industrial hygiene, insurance, toxicity, ventilation, workmen's compensation. It has books, documents, proceedings, periodicals and laws on these points.

Occupational Hazards (cont.)

New York

Association of Casualty and Surety Executives, National Conservation Bureau. 60 John Street, New York City.

Industrial accidents, industrial hygiene, traffic, and safety may be found here. See also description of library under LABOR, above.

Industrial Relations Counselors. 1270 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

Safety in industrial occupations is one of the subjects included in this company library of 5,000 volumes and 20 filing cases of pamphlets and other material. See fuller description under LABOR, above.

Pennsylvania

Mines Bureau, Experiment Station, U.S. Department of the Interior. 4800 Forbes Street, Pittsburgh.

Collection of 14,000 volumes and 5,000 pamphlets, with 7 vertical files, serves its own organization in subjects of explosives, dust explosives, mine safety, safety, carbon monoxide detection, toxicity of gases and liquids, carbonization, fuel, metallic and non-metallic minerals and ores. (Information obtained from the 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

LAW

see also LABOR: SOCIAL SCIENCES

The reports of most of the law libraries were made after the other libraries had been solicited, and, although the time was somewhat limited, the response was generous. The difficulty of reporting on specialized subjects in a law library is that textbooks are apt to be few and the bulk of the material will be found buried in statutes, reports of decisions, annotations, etc. It may safely be said that almost any law library of 40,000 volumes or more in the country could provide material to cover most legal questions. The Law Library of the Library of Congress is a primary source. The collection of more than 500,000 volumes in the Harvard Law School Library places that institution at the top in size and importance; it is complete in practically every field and has unusual collections in most, including unpublished manuscripts and theses. The Yale Law School Library is the third largest law collection in America and covers the whole field of legal material, foreign as well as Anglo-American. Two outstanding collections in New York City are those of Columbia University and the Association of the Bar. Columbia, with 240,000 volumes, ranks fourth in the country. The Association of the Bar, with 225,000 volumes, is believed to have the

best collection of briefs and records in any library. In the Middle West, the University of Chicago, Northwestern University, the Universities of Illinois, Michigan, and Minnesota all have strong legal libraries. The Montana State Law Library is one of the best collections in its region. On the Pacific Coast, Stanford University, University of California, University of Southern California, and the Los Angeles County Law Library offer excellent service. In the South, Duke University has a strong new collection, carefully selected. Louisiana, the only civil law state, has two notable collections: Louisiana State University and Louisiana State Library.

District of Columbia

Library of Congress, Law Library.

Originally intended to meet the needs of the Congress and the Supreme Court, the Law Library has now become a national repository of legal literature. It numbers 375,476 volumes exclusive of the collections covering the fields of public law, constitutional law, public and private international law, primitive law, and a number of special related subjects such as commercial law, criminology, medical jurisprudence, etc. In addition to the main collection in the Library of Congress, the Law Library retains responsibility for the service maintained in the Capitol Building where a working collection of 20,000 volumes is located for emergency reference service. Since the Supreme Court moved to its new building, a collection of approximately 50,000 volumes has been transferred there from the Law Library for the exclusive use of the justices and members of the bar. In the field of foreign law, the collection relating to the British Empire is most complete.

California

California State Library, Law and Legislative Reference Section. Sacramento.

Collection of some 80,000 volumes, containing court reports of practically all jurisdictions in which English is the official language. It has a good collection of textbooks, encyclopedias, digests, periodicals, bar association proceedings, printed records and briefs; also, statutory materials of Great Britain and Ireland and many other parts of the empire. Has material from France, Germany, and Spain. It has one of the most complete collections of American federal, state, and territory statutory materials to be found in the United States. See further description under SOCIAL SCIENCES.

Los Angeles County Law Library. 703 Hall of Records, Los Angeles.

Collection of 101,000 volumes (exclusive of branches) which, in addition to the usual sources of American and British law, statutes, decisions, digests, textbooks, etc., has exceptionally

strong holdings in foreign law. This is particularly true for Latin America. The European section is also very complete. Has a staff of five, including members who can translate French and German. Has a small photocopying machine. All the subjects included in the survey questions of the Committee are fully represented here.

Stanford University, School of Law. Stanford University.

Collection of 49,200 volumes, consisting mainly of reports, statutes, and textbooks. Reference work done by two staff members. Photostat available on campus. Topics mentioned in the reports of this library are: international law, naval law, military law.

University of California. Berkeley.

A collection of about 70,000 volumes. One of the best in the state.

University of Southern California. Los Angeles.

A good law library of nearly 60,000 volumes.

Connecticut

Connecticut State Library. Hartford.

Has a law collection of 113,254 volumes, in addition to general collection (described under SOCIAL SCIENCES). It also has a special legislative reference collection of books and pamphlets along economic and social lines. Has material on almost every subject in the survey. There is much current material in extensive classed vertical files which supplement the cataloged collection.

Yale University, Law School. New Haven.

Good all-round collection staffed by 21 persons of whom 5 are engaged from time to time in reference work. All of the subjects included in the Committee's survey questions are represented here, some in considerable strength. Report emphasized holdings in World War, 1914-18; international law; labor law; anti-trust law; Latin American law; and foreign law of every country, including those of Asia and Africa. In 1937 the library published a manual giving a description of the library at that date with some special description of particular classes of books. The collection totals 254,000 volumes.

Illinois

Northwestern University. Evanston.

One of the outstanding law libraries of the Middle West, with 117,000 volumes.

Supreme Court Library. Springfield.

Collection of 70,000 volumes covering almost all legal questions in survey. Library contains reports of the several states, U.S. Supreme Court, federal reports, state and federal statutes and codes, digests, jurisprudence, session laws of the various states, statutes-at-large, and several thousand textbooks.

University of Chicago, Law School. Chicago.

Collection of 104,732 volumes is fairly complete in legal aspects of defense. All the subjects in the Committee's survey questionnaire are represented here and more are to be found in the general library. Photostats and microfilms are available.

University of Illinois, College of Law. Urbana.

Collection of 63,000 volumes of reports, statutes, digests, periodicals, textbooks, loose-leaf services, bar association reports. Collection quite complete for the United States, Great Britain, and colonial materials, but foreign collection is relatively small. Has facilities for microfilming but not for photostating.

Iowa

State University of Iowa, Law School. Iowa City.

Has approximately 75,000 volumes covering in substantial way the field of Anglo-American law. Contains decisions of Great Britain, her colonies and dominions, as well as those of the United States. Subscribes to practically all legal periodicals in English and has necessary indexes. In addition, the library obtains the publications of many of the federal boards and commissions. It has an extensive collection of legal treatises and services in special fields such as labor and taxation. In the field of foreign law it possesses recent codes of countries of Latin America and the decisions of the highest courts of France and Germany.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

This institution aims to be the center in America for civil law studies. Its well selected law library of 42,000 volumes includes the Lenel Collection of 6,000 volumes on civil law.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Law School. Cambridge.

The Harvard Law School is strong in all aspects of foreign, continental European, and Latin American law. It has specialized in fields of general legislation, in which it has both sources and

treatises. It is strong in the decisions of foreign courts; has a great deal of law affecting economic matters such as cartels and other economic organizations. Photostats and microfilms are available. The collection totals over 500,000 volumes.

Michigan

University of Michigan, Law School. Ann Arbor.

Collection of 155,000 bound volumes and many additional thousands of pamphlets. "Collection of laws, constitutions, codes, judicial decisions, treatises, and periodicals of foreign countries is outstanding." It is the largest library west of the Atlantic seaboard. The collection of international law is one of the largest in America. Translations could be furnished in most European languages. Can supply both photostats and microfilms. A detailed examination of the accompanying report shows all subjects in the Committee's questionnaire are well represented. It includes much material on economic and social questions.

Minnesota

University of Minnesota. Minneapolis.

One of the major law libraries of the Midwest, containing about 112,000 volumes.

Missouri

Washington University, Law School. St. Louis.

Collection of 50,900 volumes, especially complete in official state reports; includes the important services, all federal statutes and reports; current state codes and session laws; strong holdings in English and colonial statutes and reports; American, English, and foreign treatises and reference works. Current periodicals received number over 100.

Montana

Montana State Law Library. Helena.

Probably the strongest law collection in this area, holding some 72,000 volumes.

New York

State Library, Law Section. Albany.

This collection, consisting of about 150,000 bound volumes and much unbound material, is the largest up-state law library. Its holdings of federal and state law are virtually complete, and its holdings of English and Continental law are extensive. Three of the staff are members of the bar. Every phase of law needed in

the present emergency is well covered.

Association of the Bar of the City of New York. 42 W. 44th Street, New York City.

Collection of 225,000 volumes, well staffed and well supplied with reports, decisions, and texts on all subjects in the legal field. Its collection of records and briefs, proceedings of committees, international and foreign law is outstanding.

Columbia University, Law School. New York City.

Collection of 240,000 volumes includes practically everything of legal interest in the Committee's survey questionnaire. It is particularly good in international law, described separately under that subhead. The library has 62,000 volumes in foreign law, and is particularly strong in the law of Germany, France, Italy, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile; also British colonial law. Has good collection of opinions of attorney generals of the various states and of the United States, bar association publications, public utility commission publications, trials, and legal bibliography. Report mentions especially following topics asked for in the survey: European War; military and naval law; government monopolies; government ownership; industrial law; labor; price control; trade unions; trusts.

Cornell University, School of Law. Ithaca.

The total collection on all legal subjects is 92,395 volumes. Important divisions noted were international law, censorship, civil rights, World War (1914-18) law and legislation, hours of labor, liberty of speech and press, military and naval law, and war contracts.

North Carolina

Duke University, Law School. Durham.

"This library has substantially all, if not all, the statute and case law for the United States, the 48 American states, and England, together with the usual secondary legal and near legal information to be found in treatises, legal periodicals, and legal pamphlets. All the usual aids necessary in legal research in English and American law are also available. All the above materials are kept up to date. Because of the peculiar character of legal library materials, it is not possible to describe the resources of a general law library such as this one in terms of number of volumes, pamphlets, etc." Total collection numbers about 63,500 volumes.

Ohio

Cincinnati Law Library Association Library. Cincinnati.

One of the strongest law libraries in the state. Holds

78,000 volumes.

Western Reserve University, Law School. Cleveland.

Has a reasonably adequate collection on military and naval law and civil rights. The legal library numbers about 53,000 volumes, with fairly complete sets of laws and reports for the United States and other English speaking countries. There are 375 sets of legal periodicals, with 200 of them current. "This is the strongest law library in the Cleveland region, excepting, perhaps, in certain directions, the Cleveland Law Library, which is located in the Cuyahoga County Court House and is private."

Pennsylvania

University of Pennsylvania, Biddle Law Library. Philadelphia.

Collection of 104,000 volumes covering all legislation and decisions of the federal government and all states, territories, and colonies; also has current administrative regulations and many decisions. Has fine textbook collection, all indexes, and a large legal periodical collection.

Texas

University of Texas, Law School. Austin

Collection of 50,000 volumes containing United States reports for all courts and boards, reports for all states, United States statutes-at-large, revisions, codes, session laws, legal periodicals. Among the topics mentioned, it reports material on the World War (1914-18) law and legislation, labor, international law, military law, industrial trusts.

International Law

District of Columbia

American University, Graduate School Library.

Has a League of Nations collection.

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. 700 Jackson Place.

Collection of 62,000 volumes on various subjects, but containing a very fine collection on international law and the publications of the various international bodies. Analytical cards for incorporation in the catalog are currently made for all important articles in the library's field of interest.

U.S. Maritime Commission.

Has an adequate collection on this subject, with emphasis on shipping legislation.

International Law (cont.)

Navigation Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

International law and international relations, as well as naval tactics and science, are stressed in this small but important collection.

U.S. Department of State, Division of Research and Publication.

Has strong collection in above subject, possibly one of the best in the country. Has a great deal on sovereignty, neutrality, rights of domain, territories, boundaries, maritime law, international commercial law, proceedings of international conferences, international claims and treaties. Not open to the public.

California

Stanford University, Law School. Stanford University.

International law is emphasized in this collection, as is maritime law and foreign law.

Connecticut

Connecticut State Library. Hartford.

This library has a good collection of about 1,540 volumes on international law. Also has publications of the International Labour Office, the League of Nations, Hague Court, and the Treaty Series.

Illinois

University of Illinois. Urbana.

Consists of approximately 2,500 volumes of texts, statutes, and reports covering the period 1700 to date. The collection on international law is one of the strongest in the Middle West and includes a comprehensive collection on international treaties and prize law. The field of legislation as distinct from that of international law is especially strong in post-war material; supported by approximately 2,800 volumes of bound journals specifically related to these fields; by a collection of official publications of the League of Nations; and by strong collections in the fields of law and diplomacy.

Massachusetts

Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. Medford.

Organized in 1933 as a depository of the World Peace Foundation Library, this collection now contains approximately 30,000 selected official documents, 20,000 pamphlets, and 15,000 books. About 160 periodicals are received currently. The fields covered

International Law (cont.)

are: international law; international organization and administration; principles of international relations; commercial and maritime law; international trade and commercial policies; international finance; American diplomacy; European diplomacy; special regional and topical studies. The Fletcher School is jointly administered by the trustees of Tufts College and Harvard University.

Harvard University, Law School. Cambridge.

International law collection fairly complete, and includes extensive collections of international arbitrations.

Michigan

University of Michigan, Law School. Ann Arbor.

"Collection of international law one of largest in America. Largest law library west of Atlantic seaboard."

New Jersey

Princeton University. Princeton.

Has a collection of 5,000 volumes in the Pitney Collection and a working body of texts and commentaries on foreign law and investments.

New York

Columbia University, Law School. New York City.

Attempts to cover whole field in this subject. Has about 25,000 volumes, including publications of International Labour Office, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and the League of Nations. Has a clipping file of 20 drawers.

Cornell University, School of Law. Ithaca.

The largest separate collection of the library is in the field of international law.

Council on Foreign Relations. New York City.

Has a good collection on current international law and episodes. For description of library see under FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Rhode Island

Brown University. Providence.

The Wheaton Collection of international law comprises 5,500 volumes.

Maritime Law

Though not specifically reported, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Library of Congress, and others have strong resources on maritime law.

District of Columbia

Judge Advocate General, U.S. Navy Department

The legal department of this library is well equipped with decisions, reports, and cases on maritime law. (Information obtained from Hill's Libraries of Washington.)

U.S. Maritime Commission.

The legal department of this Commission has a library in which are cases, records, and briefs of maritime cases affecting shipping at sea and in port.

Ships Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

Has a collection of 11,000 volumes, several thousand pamphlets, clippings, and government reports, of which a part is devoted to maritime law.

California

Stanford University, Law School. Stanford University.

The above subject is given special emphasis in this collection.

Military Law

As with maritime law, the large law libraries--Harvard, Yale, Library of Congress, Columbia, etc.--undoubtedly have excellent facilities on military and naval law.

District of Columbia

Judge Advocate General, U.S. War Department.

Collection of about 33,000 volumes, pamphlets, manuscripts, etc., includes statutes of states, territories of the United States; citations, codes, decisions, digests, and hearings before military committees; collections of international law, military law; manuals, orders, and regulations of the Department of War; orders and regulations of other departments of the federal government; foreign military laws, manuals, and regulations. It is open to qualified research workers, but is intended primarily for the use of the military establishment of the United States.

Military Law (cont.)

Illinois

Northwestern University. Evanston.

The Air Law Institute in the Gary Law Library is one of the most complete in the United States on air law. It includes foreign periodicals and books; also has technical journals on airplane construction and aeronautics; records of international conferences on air law. Contains some material on radio and wireless.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Law School. Cambridge.

Has an excellent collection of military law of various countries.

Naval Law

District of Columbia

Judge Advocate General, U.S. Navy Department.

Has a collection of about 7,000 volumes, 11,000 pamphlets, and strong holdings of manuals of the different departments and branches of the service. It serves its own organization primarily and is interested not only in personnel but in the legal aspects of naval purchases and contracts. (Information obtained from Hill's Libraries of Washington.)

U.S. Maritime Commission.

The collection includes textbooks on admiralty, agency, bankruptcy, carriage of goods at sea, collisions, conflict of laws, contracts, damages, eminent domain, evidence, ship mortgages, marine insurance and average, international law, maritime liens, territorial waters, rate making for carriers, receivers, reorganizations, sales, shipping, statutory construction, suretyship, taxation, trusts, etc.

Naval Records and Library, U.S. Navy Department.

Has a collection of about 5,948 volumes classified under following heads: international law, maritime law, prize law, neutrality, international relations, and naval and military tribunals. Has all publications of Naval War College entitled International Law Situations. Section treating of naval and military trials contains several outstanding volumes.

The number of volumes held by the various libraries of 40,000 volumes or more cited below, in addition to those described above, were taken from Law Libraries in the United States and Canada, 1940 edition, published for the American Association of Law Libraries by the Commerce Clearing House, Chicago, Illinois. This publication will serve as a guide to other law libraries not enumerated here. In a few cases, direct reports by libraries have substituted later figures than those in this directory. District of Columbia: In addition to the Library of Congress, the following legal libraries in Washington contain 40,000 volumes or more: Department of the Interior Law Library, 60,000; Department of Justice Library, 66,009; Department of State Library, 40,000; House of Representatives Library, 40,000; Interstate Commerce Commission Library, 60,000; Supreme Court of the United States Library, 89,700. Alabama: State and Supreme Court Law Library, Montgomery, 70,000. Arkansas: Supreme Court Law Library, Little Rock, 40,000. California: San Francisco Law Library, 436 City Hall, San Francisco, 108,930; Bar Association Law Library, San Francisco, 40,000; San Francisco Law School Library of California, 833 Market Street, San Francisco, 40,000. Colorado: Supreme Court Library, Denver, 45,985. Delaware: State Library, Dover, 100,000. Georgia: State Library, Atlanta, 43,780. Idaho: State Law Library, Boise, 75,000. Illinois: Chicago Bar Association Library, 29 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, 51,714; Chicago Law Institute, 1025 County Bldg., Chicago, 94,755. Iowa: State Law Library, Des Moines, 150,000. Kansas: State Library, Topeka, 72,000. Kentucky: Legislative and Law Library, Frankfort, 161,000. Louisiana: State Library, New Orleans, 63,000. Maine: State Library, Augusta, 70,000. Maryland: State Library, Annapolis, 70,000; Baltimore Bar Library, 329 Court House, Baltimore, 70,000. Massachusetts: State Library, Boston, 61,830; Social Law Library, Boston, 96,710; Essex County Law Library, Salem, 50,000; Worcester County Law Library, Worcester, 54,517. Michigan: State Law Library, Lansing, 56,791; Detroit Bar Association Library, 577 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit, 42,000; Kalamazoo County Law Library, Kalamazoo, 42,000. Minnesota: State Library, St. Paul, 200,000. Mississippi: State Library, Jackson, 65,000. Missouri: University of Missouri Law Library, Columbia, 41,000; Missouri Supreme Court Library, Jefferson City, 68,400; Law Library Association of St. Louis, 1300 Civil Courts Bldg., St. Louis, 59,554. Nebraska: State Library, Lincoln, 108,273; Creighton University School of Law, Omaha, 41,663. New Hampshire: State Library, Concord, 41,000. New Jersey: State Library, Trenton, 75,000. New York: State Library, Legislative Reference Section, Albany, 210,000; Court of Appeals, Albany, 75,000; Law Library in Brooklyn, Court House, 75,176; Law Library, Eighth Judicial District, County Hall, Buffalo, 72,598; New York County Lawyers Association, 14 Vesey Street, New York City, 70,500; New York Law Institute, Equitable Bldg., 120 Broadway, New York City, 128,000; New York Supreme Court Law Library, First Judicial District, County Court House, New York City, 51,394; New York University, Washington Square, New York City, 49,066; Appellate Division Law Library, Fourth Dept., Court House, Rochester, 73,865; Court of Appeals Law Li-

brary, Room 500 Court House, Syracuse, 72,329. North Carolina: University of North Carolina Law School, Chapel Hill, 42,000. Ohio: U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, 6th Circuit, Library, 617-35 Federal Bldg., Cincinnati, 50,000; Cleveland Law Library Association, Court House, Cleveland, 65,000; Ohio State University Law School, Columbus, 42,000; Supreme Court Library, Judiciary Bldg., Columbus, 63,900. Oregon: Supreme Court Library, Salem, 59,202. Pennsylvania: State Library, Harrisburg, 200,000; Philadelphia Bar Association, 600 City Hall, Philadelphia, 98,560; Allegheny County Law Library, City-County Bldg., Pittsburgh, 85,500. Rhode Island: State Law Library, Court House, Providence, 52,619; State Library, Providence, 75,912. Tennessee: State Library, Nashville, 40,000; Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association Law Library, Court House, Memphis, 40,000. Vermont: State Library, Montpelier, 135,000. Washington: State Law Library, Olympia, 70,000; King County Law Library, 601 County-City Bldg., Seattle, 42,000; University of Washington Law School, Seattle, 87,185. West Virginia: State Law Library, Charlestown, 28,000. Wisconsin: State Law Library, Madison, 95,500; University of Wisconsin Law School, Madison, 52,558; Milwaukee County Law Library, Milwaukee, 40,000.

MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINE INSPECTION

see also MANUFACTURES

A center of information on the progress of machine tool production is the National Machine Tool Builders' Association, 10525 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The Association publishes frequent production figures and has helped make surveys of factories.

Alabama

Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Auburn.

Has 26 volumes on machine tools and machine shop practice.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has 50 volumes on machine tools, machine shop practice, design, construction and drawing; also has 300 pieces constituting a strong collection on testing materials, strength, stresses, strains, standards, fixed and tentative, for materials of all kinds, including machinery.

Connecticut

Bridgeport Public Library. Bridgeport.

Emphasis has been laid on this group because of manufacturing interests of Bridgeport, and because of intense training at the Trade School. The collection includes 1,700 volumes and 19 peri-

odicals currently received. The field covered is shop practice, machine tool equipment, shop and engineering mathematics, blue prints, mechanical drawing and drafting, sheet metal work, welding, and trade catalogs.

Indiana

Purdue University. Lafayette.

Has a good collection on this subject, but the number of volumes and journals held was not specified.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Machine tools, grinding, gear cutting, broaching tools, die casting and making, drills and drilling machine, gages, grinding and grinding machines, jigs and fixtures, lathes, milling machines and cutters, planers, power presses, punches and dies, reamers, saws and sawing machines, automatic screw machines, shapers, shop mathematics, slotting machines. All the leading periodicals are received. There is a special collection of 134 vertical file drawers of new trade catalogs and manufacturers' manuals. The library has 2,000 volumes on machine shop practice and a full list of periodicals.

New York

Engineering Societies Library. New York City.

Both these subjects are well represented in this large adequate technical library. See fuller description under ENGINEERING.

Ohio

Cincinnati Public Library. Cincinnati.

A general well-developed library which has unusually strong collection in science and industry, particularly in engineering activities. Collection on tool making is especially strong because of presence of factories in the vicinity. Microfilming can be arranged for through the library.

Cleveland Public Library, Technical Division. Cleveland.

Cleveland is one of the important centers of the machine tool industry and this interest is reflected in the large collection on the subject in the Public Library. All aspects of the subject are represented.

National Cash Register Company. Main and K Streets, Dayton.

Library organized in 1893 to aid employees and for education-

al purposes. Later a research section was added. About 80 per cent of new material is for Research or Engineering Section. Library now contains 5,200 cataloged items, 60 per cent of which are technical. Has some documents, but little pamphlet material. Has 1,900 bound periodicals, all American. About 150 current periodicals are received, of which 75 per cent are technical and are bound. Has facilities for photostating, and a staff of 2. The following specialties are mentioned: tool making, up-to-date, about 25 per cent of the whole; new working collection in electrical engineering, light, radio and television; metallurgy; new material on iron, steel, aluminum, copper.

Pennsylvania

Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh.

Machine tools is one of the subjects given adequate attention in the technical department of this library because of the manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh. The library also has good representation on machine inspection.

Texas

Houston Public Library. Houston.

Machine tools, machine inspection, machine shop work, and Diesel engines are adequately represented in the library's collection.

MANAGEMENT

This new heading was set up to provide for the specialized material on a subject of growing importance, but it is admittedly an incomplete guide to all library resources on the subject. One of the centers of information is the American Management Association listed below. Although the subject was not brought out in replies from libraries, it is safe to assume that the large libraries in the social sciences, the large university, public and technical libraries listed in the summary at the end of the volume will be found to have a great deal on the subject. In the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941, there are listed 3 national organizations on office management, 15 on personnel, and 10 on professional registration (personnel). A great deal of current information is listed in the Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin.

District of Columbia

Brookings Institution.

Has fairly small specialized library for research, including the subject of industrial management. Has published material in

this field also. For fuller description of library see under COM-MODITIES.

U.S. Civil Service Commission.

There has been established within the Commission a Council of Personnel Administration, to classify salaries and grades of government employees in certain federal offices, and as a result the Commission has built up a unique collection on the standardization of salaries and grades. The library, specializing in personnel problems, contains about 20,000 bound volumes, numerous pamphlets, with 132 periodicals currently received. Some of the subjects covered are: scientific management, civil service, government. Translations and abstracts can be made. Photostat and microfilm facilities are available. "Nearly one-half million scientists and professional men in private industry will be indexed in the National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel, now being compiled jointly by the Board and the National Resources Planning Board. The index will be used to locate skilled individuals for specialized work."

U.S. Office of Production Management.

General coordinating agency for national defense activities. Publishes Defense, official weekly bulletin.

New York

American Bankers Association. 22 E. 40th Street, New York City.

All phases of money, banking, economics, and finance are covered by the American Bankers Association library, but the emphasis is on bank management. The collection contains almost 9,000 cataloged items of books, bound periodicals, pamphlets, proceedings of bankers associations, and government reports. Some 350 serial titles--periodicals, financial newspapers, regular releases, and reports--are received regularly. Eighteen are bound and many of the others are clipped. Clippings, pamphlets, reports, and releases fill 56 vertical file drawers. An analysis of the library by subjects shows an unusually complete collection relating to bank management, including files of account analysis, bank costs, service charges, bank personnel management, bank accounting, investment policy, loan administration, organization and administration of various departments of a bank, purchasing of equipment and supplies, forms and records, methods and systems. On money, credit and banking, there is a comprehensive collection on money, silver, gold, bimetallism, inflation and deflation, and managed money. On bank supervision and examination, there are available annual reports of the comptroller of currency for national banks from 1865, annual reports of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System from the beginning, annual reports of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation from the beginning,

and published reports of all state banking departments.

American Institute of Accountants. 135 Cedar Street, New York City.

Established in 1918 to serve its own organization, the library now contains about 8,000 volumes and an equal number of pamphlets and periodicals. It deals with all kinds of accounting, but in management its greatest contribution would be in the field of office management. Subject headings emphasized are: depreciation, costs, bookkeeping, accounting, auditing.

American Management Association. 330 W. 42nd Street, New York City.

The library of the American Management Association covers all divisions of management problems: personnel, office, marketing, production, finance, insurance, and general management. In each of these fields the Association has published pamphlet series, chiefly case studies on methods of management. The library has 5,000 volumes and 35 drawers of vertical files. Approximately 800 periodicals are regularly received, including those which carry articles on management, trade journals, and a small group of house organs and employee magazines. This serial literature is abstracted in the monthly Management Review. Permanent files are retained of 183 periodicals, and the rest are clipped. Eight special services relating to the Association's work are currently received. A major interest of the Association is personnel management. The library deals with the subject in detail in a fairly complete collection of recent books; special reports, as those of the National Industrial Conference Board, Princeton Industrial Relations Section, and industrial relations divisions of other universities; and such sources as employee handbooks, pension plans, and personnel department forms.

Hopf Institute of Management. Ossining.

Collection of books, periodicals, pamphlets, reports, and other vertical file material brought together in past 25 years by Harry A. Hopf and now open to public as an institute. Books cataloged number 6,000. Subjects stressed are various phases of management, such as organization, production, sales, finance, and personnel. About 500 volumes are added annually. Includes foreign works.

Industrial Relations Counselors, Inc. 1270 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

Personnel administration is one of the subjects covered in this collection of several thousand books and pamphlets. Substantial additions are made yearly. About 85 per cent of this material is indexed. There are 152 vertical file drawers of miscellaneous material. Several hundred periodicals are received, including

federal and state documents, trade unions, companies, foreign publications. Number on staff, 3. Among subjects specialized in are: job analysis, office workers, pensions, personnel management, social insurance, statistics, training, unemployment, vacations, wages. Special collections include: personnel department forms; company file (personnel data); associations, foundations, and other institutions with information on their activities; state labor documents; trade union file (proceedings and information about them, especially benefit plans, strikes, statistics); personnel executive records; daily log of changes in company plan for a number of personnel activities as announced in the press. Libraries mentioned by this library as containing good material on the subject are: Princeton, Stanford and Michigan Universities and Massachusetts and California Institutes of Technology.

National Association of Cost Accountants. 385 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Established in 1920 to serve departments of the Association and members. Has 1,200 volumes, 32 filing cases of pamphlets and clippings. Also has a file of uniform accounting systems. Its greatest contribution would be in the field of office management. Subjects emphasized in the catalog are: cost accounting, budget control, production control, general and industrial accounting, special industries accounting.

National Industrial Conference Board. 247 Park Avenue, New York City.

Established in 1916 by the Board to serve its own departments, it gives information to financial subscribers and to members of the Special Libraries Association. Collection is about 10,000 volumes, with 28 files of miscellaneous material. It covers a broad field involving all phases of the relations between management and labor. Its publications are numerous and important.

Society for the Advancement of Management. 29 W. 39th Street, New York City.

Covers all phases of management and the economics relating to it, including the three main heads of production management, office management, and personnel. Public and industrial management are included, and under "Methods" such pertinent material as time and motion study, standards, material control, cost accounting and budgeting. The Society publishes a quarterly under the title Advanced Management.

Pennsylvania

Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Central Library, East Pittsburgh.

Industrial relations and factory management are two of the

subjects quite well represented here. For further description of library see under ELECTRICITY.

MANUFACTURES

see also AERONAUTICS; AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY; BUSINESS AND COMMERCE; COMMODITIES; CONSTRUCTION; IRON AND STEEL; MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINE INSPECTION; TEXTILES

The Library of the Department of Commerce in Washington has a large and up-to-date collection on manufactures, including statistics of production and distribution. See full description under BUSINESS AND COMMERCE. Large university, public and technical libraries also possessing materials on the subject will be found listed in the summary at the end of this volume. The area where a specific article is manufactured is usually best supplied with technical, commercial, statistical and historical information on the subject. The standard directory of manufacturers is Thomas' Register of American Manufacturers, New York. The National Association of Manufacturers, 14 W. 49th Street, New York City, whose library collection is described in this Guide, has recently conducted a survey of all factories of the United States and has listed them and their facilities with the Office of Production Management. More than 18,000 plants were so reported. The N.A.M. also produced a directory of 84 major industrial communities in which small factories are available for defense use. Consult the list of libraries in the organization index to the Directory of the Science-Technology Group of the Special Libraries Association, New York, 31 East 10th Street, May, 1940. Consult also the list of Scientific and Technical Societies of the United States and Canada, published in Washington by the National Research Council in 1937. See also Selected Trade Associations of the United States, 1937, published by the U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

District of Columbia

Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

A separate collection of about 4,500 volumes formerly covered such subjects as: statistics on manufactures, vital statistics, population and other statistical figures. The collection has since been consolidated with the Department of Commerce Library.

U.S. Federal Reserve Library.

The collection includes: monthly indexes and related data for production in major groups of industries (manufacturing and mining) back to 1919; special data on employment, prices, construction, and distribution. Has economic and financial journals, generally back to 1915.

National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Has good collection on this subject, including 32 domestic and 22 foreign periodicals. For full description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Delaware

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

This library of 7,471 cataloged volumes and 532 current periodicals considers statistics one of its strongest points. It includes such manufactures as chemical, coal, cotton, explosives, lacquers, metal, mining, naval stores, oil, minerals, paper making chemicals. Also has statistics on agriculture, finance, foreign trade, industry, labor and markets.

Illinois

International Harvester Company. 606 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Established in 1911 to serve its own organization, this library in 1935 had 1,600 volumes and about 50,000 pamphlets. Although originally a manufacturer of implements for the farm, the company has become an important manufacturer of defense machinery in recent months. (Statistics taken from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Holds a comprehensive collection of books and periodicals on all types of manufacturing. It is strongest in articles manufactured locally, such as: automobiles, automobile parts, iron and steel, rubber, machine tools, paints and lacquers, plastics, chemicals, drugs, aircraft, metal products, dies.

New York

New York Public Library. New York City.

Possesses a total of 13,000 volumes under this classification divided as follows: manufacturing, 1,600 volumes; textiles and fibers, 7,500 volumes; wood, leather, paper and rubber, 4,000 volumes.

Rhode Island

Providence Public Library. Providence.

Shows considerable strength in the subject of manufactures. Located in the center of an industrial district. In manufactures and trades the collection numbers 6,000 volumes; in inventions, 1,000; and in patents, 6,000. Under another heading of manufac-

tures, including metallurgy and engineering, the collection numbers 3,000 volumes. Textile manufacturing, bleaching, dyeing, spinning and weaving are well covered, with 21 current periodicals. Other manufactures mentioned in the library's report are: automobile, radio, television, aviation, electrical work, machinery, tools, metal trades, rubber, petroleum. Under trades the library files several hundred trade publications covering such fields as baking, jewelry, trucking, plumbing. There are 2,000 volumes in the building trades alone.

Abrasives

Massachusetts

Norton Company. New Bond Street, Worcester.

Company library of about 5,000 volumes, 2,000 pamphlets, and 15 vertical files has as its important subjects abrasives and ceramics.

New York

Carborundum Company, Research Laboratory. Niagara Falls.

Collection reported here in 1935 Special Libraries Directory. No further information about extent or use available.

Boilers

District of Columbia

Engineering Bureau, Technical Library, U.S. Navy Department.

Boilers, turbines, combustion engines, Diesel, gas, and oil engineering are included in this technical collection of some 4,500 volumes and 1,800 pamphlets. Other subjects included are described elsewhere. In conjunction with the Bureau of Construction and Repair, the Bureau has supervision of the Naval Boiler Laboratory at Philadelphia.

Ships Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

Has good collection on this subject in a technical library dealing with ship construction.

New York

Babcock & Wilcox Company. 85 Liberty Street, New York City.

Established in 1907 under the engineering department to serve the organization, the collection is estimated at 1,200 volumes and 10 filing cases of pamphlet and clipping material. Subjects include: engineering, boilers (stationary and marine), chemistry, fuels, steam.

Boilers (cont.)

Pennsylvania

Hall Laboratories, Inc. 300 Ross Street, Pittsburgh.

Collection of 8,200 cataloged items and 135 periodicals currently received. Part of collection deals with boiler water conditioning and combustion control. Selective bibliography of 3,000 items on water conditioning available. Microfilm possible. One of strongest collections in country on boiler water conditioning and combustion control.

Ceramics

Other institutions and many special libraries reported an interest in ceramics, although not reporting their holdings as a unit. Consult the index and see also MANUFACTURES, Glass.

Georgia

Georgia School of Technology. Atlanta.

Ceramic collection of 1,000 books and bound journals and 500 unbound pamphlets is the only such collection in the state. Stresses clays, cements, and glass. Analytical index has been made for entire collection.

Illinois

University of Illinois. Urbana.

Consists of approximately 2,500 volumes, including 1,200 volumes of journals and society publications; is outstanding in its coverage of foreign journals, especially German, English, French and Japanese. Within the field, glass technology and clay technology are thoroughly covered. Additional material is purchased every year.

New York

Alfred University. Alfred.

Although not reporting, the New York State College of Ceramics, located at Alfred, is described by correspondents as having a good collection on the subject.

Grosvenor Library. Buffalo.

Has fair collection of 500 volumes.

New York Public Library. New York City.

A collection of 1,300 volumes including works on the manufacture of pottery and glass and the technical processes involved.

Ceramics (cont.)

Scientific aspects of glass manufacture are to be found in the Science and Technology Division, including periodicals on the subject. There are scrapbooks and general indexes as well.

North Carolina

North Carolina State College. Raleigh.

Has a basic collection on the subject and on ceramic engineering.

Ohio

Battelle Memorial Institute. Columbus.

Collection adequate for research in this subject in books, journals, abstracts, indexes, patents, reports, documents, in literature of the United States, Germany, France and England. See under heading METALLURGY.

Ohio State University, Lord Hall Library. Columbus.

Collection of 6,000 volumes and 5,000 pamphlets includes subjects of ceramic art ware and glass. Included in same library are subjects of mine ventilation, tunnels, microscopic minerals, and mineralogy.

Glass

New York

Corning Glass Works. Corning.

Organized in 1930, this collection is possibly the best in the United States on the technology of glass manufacture. It receives currently most of the English, German, and American periodicals on the subject. Its total collection numbers 8,000 items, of which about 40 per cent are books and 60 per cent are pamphlets. It adds about 300 volumes a year. Periodicals received number 106. It has 24 vertical filing drawers of loose material.

Ohio

Toledo Public Library. Toledo.

Collection on glass and ceramics of approximately 500 reference and circulating books and 650 volumes of bound periodicals. Forty-five glass and ceramic journals, including foreign, are received currently. The library also has several pamphlets dealing with the subject. All are indexed in a card file containing approximately 10,000 references.

Glass (cont.)

Pennsylvania

University of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh.

Chemistry library subscribes to a number of glass trade journals and has an extensive collection of glass patents. More on the subject is to be found in the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh.

Leather

District of Columbia

Chemistry and Soils Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Leather is one of the important subjects covered by this technical library consisting of 5,500 volumes with about 170 periodicals currently received. See under CHEMISTRY.

U.S. Tariff Commission.

Has an excellent working collection on raw products and manufactures in this field, with commercial and statistical information.

New York

National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc. 40 Rector Street, New York City.

Established in 1909 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 2,300 volumes including bound periodicals. Complete set of dye-stuff hearings, governmental publications. Subjects are: chemicals, dyes, paper, leather, textiles, pigments.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Collection of 4,000 volumes under its heading "Wood, Leather, Paper, Rubber". For description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Tanners' Council of America. 100 Gold Street, New York City.

Possesses a small technical library with many pamphlets, reports and special studies. It includes reprints of all scientific articles published by the journal issued by the Department of Leather Research, University of Cincinnati. The Council compiles for its members complete statistical information on hides, skins, and leather, but this is semi-restricted. Has complete figures on exports and imports. All current leather and shoe trade papers are available, some back to 1918. It has 4 cost accounting systems for the leather trade, works on tanning and histories of the American leather industry. It has directories of manufactures in leather and shoe trades as well as firms supplying these industries.

Leather (cont.)

Ohio

University of Cincinnati, Tanners' Council Laboratory Institute of Scientific Research. Cincinnati.

Reported by the Cincinnati Public Library as specializing in leather. See report of Tanners' Council of America, above.

Pennsylvania

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

The collection on the subject in this library is reported as strong by the Free Library of Philadelphia.

E. F. Houghton & Company. Philadelphia.

Established in 1918, this collection of 3,100 volumes and 5 vertical file drawers serves the company on the subjects of leather, belting, tanning, lubrication and lubricants, fats and oils, power transmission. Photostats can be furnished.

Lubricants

Lubricants are not mentioned as unit collections by many libraries which nevertheless must have the subject represented in their collections. Libraries listed in the Special Libraries Directory, 1935 edition, as possessing material on the subject are: General Petroleum Company, Los Angeles; Standard Oil Company of Indiana; E. F. Houghton Company, Philadelphia (described above under Leather); Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia. See also MANUFACTURES, Oils and Fats, and PETROLEUM.

District of Columbia

Ships Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

Has useful materials on the subject, particularly for the lubrication of ships' engines.

Oils and Fats

Massachusetts

Lever Brothers, Research Library. Cambridge.

Collection organized chiefly since 1933 to serve firm engaged in manufacture of soaps, glycerin, and edible fat products. Consists of 2,000 volumes, 6 drawers of pamphlet material, with 77 current periodicals. Fats and oils are covered, and general aspects of organic chemical research and biochemistry.

Oils and Fats (cont.)

Ohio

Proctor & Gamble Company, Technical Library. Ivorydale.

Library contains 8,200 volumes, 10,000 pamphlets, 17,000 patents, 1,500 industrial catalogs, 70 microfilms; about 325 volumes, 300 pamphlets, 3,000 patents, and 45 microfilms are added annually. Periodicals currently received number 252, including many foreign. Photostat service available. Specializes in literature of oils and fats and manufacture of edible fats, soaps and detergents, and glycerin. English, French and German sources are well represented. Also has good collection on industrial relations.

Oregon

Oregon State College. Corvallis.

Has a fairly good collection on subject.

Paints

Delaware

Krebs Pigment and Color Corporation. Newport.

Established in 1907, this collection of 12,000 volumes serves its own organization on the subjects of paint and pigments technology, chemistry, engineering, mining and metallurgy. It has special collections of patents and journal articles on paint and pigments.

New Jersey

National Lead Company, Titanium Division, Research Laboratory. South Amboy.

Contains approximately 600 books, 575 bound journals, 150 unbound journals, 1,200 cataloged pamphlets, and 1,400 trade catalogs. About 57 periodicals are currently received, including foreign. Approximately one-eighth of the collection deals with paint and pigments. The titanium dioxide collection is practically complete.

New York

Interchemical Corporation. 432 W. 45th Street, New York City.

Small but good collection on painting and other surface coverings such as enamels; also, dyes. For full description see under CHEMISTRY.

Paints (cont.)

Ohio

Cleveland Public Library. Cleveland.

Has an excellent collection on the subject.

Plastics

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 50 books on plastic refractories and various uses of plastic materials; also, periodical literature and recent books on plastics.

New Jersey

Bakelite Corporation. Bloomfield.

Organized in 1926 to serve research and development staff, the collection contains 1,700 cataloged volumes, chiefly books on the subject of synthetic resins and plastics; also, to a lesser degree, paints, varnishes, etc. Practically all books, foreign and domestic, on synthetic resins are on file and almost complete sets of periodicals on the same subject. About 60 periodicals are received currently. Has collection of patents on plastics.

Ohio

Akron Public Library. Akron.

Has recent American books on the subject.

Resins (glues)

District of Columbia

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

By-products of forest trees are treated in this collection of 33,000 cataloged books and pamphlets and 400 current periodicals. Other subjects of interest are fuel wood, naval stores, plastics, plywood, parachutes, war and forests, paint. Other good libraries on the subject mentioned by this library are the Yale School of Forestry at New Haven, the University of California School of Forestry at Berkeley, and the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin. This last is particularly noted for its collection on wood and forest products. Duke University at Durham, N.C., also has a new but growing collection in this field.

Resins (glues) (cont.)

Plant Industry Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

This subject, among many others, is studied in the library.
For fuller description see under FOOD SUPPLY.

Michigan

University of Michigan. School of Forestry. Ann Arbor.

Good working collection in the field of resins and glue.

Rubber

Consult the index to supplement the libraries described below.
Other manufacturing firms, not wholly concerned with rubber but using the material, are listed there.

District of Columbia

National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Has good collection on subject including 19 domestic and 15 foreign periodicals. For full description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

U.S. Tariff Commission.

The library has an excellent working collection on raw products and manufactures in this field, assembled with a view to answering questions on imports and tariffs.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 150 books and pamphlets on the manufacture of rubber, and application and use of various types of rubber and rubber products, synthetic rubbers, rubber plantations, and U.S. specifications for some rubber products.

Connecticut

Naugatuck Chemical Division, United States Rubber Company. Naugatuck.

This chemical research library is designed primarily for staff studies in field of chemistry, rubber technology, the manufacture and application of rubber chemicals, processed rubber latex, reclaimed rubber, dispersions of crude and reclaimed rubber. For fuller description see under CHEMISTRY.

Rubber (cont.)

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has a fairly good collection on rubber.

New Jersey

United States Rubber Company. Passaic.

Number of books in library is approximately 2,000, with 80 to 100 added each year. Number of pamphlets in library about 1,400; number of pamphlets added yearly, 66 to 80. Number of periodicals received, 127. Vertical files are made up of 6 drawers of pamphlets, 3 of reprints, 2 of photostats, 2 of government bulletins, 5 of laboratory reports, 5 of abridgments for specifications, 24 of copies of U.S. and foreign patents. Subjects in which library attempts to be up to date are: analytical, colloid, general, industrial, inorganic, organic, and physical chemistry, adhesives, bacteriology, carbon blacks, catalysis, cellulose, chemical engineering, electrochemistry, enzymes, hydrocarbons, hydrogenation, leather, lubricants, microchemical analysis, oxidation, paper, photochemistry, plastics, industrial poisoning, proteins, soap, solvents, sulphur, textiles, thermodynamics, varnish, waxes, and wood. In rubber it is about 80 to 90 per cent complete since 1910.

Ohio

Akron Public Library. Akron.

This library has collection of recent American books on the subject. Company libraries of rubber manufacturers in the vicinity include Goodyear, Goodrich, and Firestone.

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Main Library. S. Main Street, Akron.

Established in 1914, this company library of 12,500 volumes and about 11,000 pamphlets, with 29 vertical files, serves its own organization in the subjects of rubber, chemistry, physics, engineering, merchandising, foreign exchange. Has maps of rubber-growing regions; patents relating to rubber; research laboratory reports. (Information obtained from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.) A research laboratory library of 3,000 volumes and 6,000 pamphlets, also maintained by the company, specializes in rubber.

B. F. Goodrich Company. Akron.

Established in 1913, this collection of about 3,000 volumes and 4 vertical files serves its company officials. A technical

Rubber (cont.)

library of 7,000 volumes and about the same number of pamphlets serves the company in the subjects of rubber, chemistry, and physics. (Information obtained from the 1935 edition of the Special Libraries Directory.)

University of Akron. Akron.

Well rounded collection in the field of rubber chemistry. Has both books and technical material including the important rubber trade journals, foreign and domestic.

Pennsylvania

Lee Rubber & Tire Corporation. Spring Mill.

This collection of 300 volumes deals exclusively with the subject of rubber and tires.

Shoes

Missouri

St. Louis Public Library. St. Louis.

Has approximately 500 volumes on shoes, of which 325 volumes are American periodicals. Material includes design, manufacture, and trade. Supplemented by 15 volumes on leather, exclusive of periodicals.

Standards

District of Columbia

National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Among the duties of this Bureau is work on derived standards. It carries on research and testing, commercial standardization, and administration, including operation of plant and construction of instruments and apparatus. The functions of the Bureau, in brief, are development, construction, custody and maintenance of the reference and working standards used in commerce, engineering industry and science, their inter-comparison and the determination of physical constants and properties of materials. It has many precision machines on its 56 acre testing grounds. See fuller description under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

Collection includes a complete set of the American Standards Association's approved American standards; also miscellaneous oth-

Standards (cont.)

er standards and specifications, American, British and some German. A complete set of British D.T.D. specifications (Directorate of Technical Development in the Air Ministry) is on order.

New York

American Standards Association. 29 W. 39th Street, New York City.

This association is a federation of trade associations, technical societies, and departments of the federal government, organized in 1918 as a result of the country's experience during the World War, which demonstrated the need for industrial standards and a uniform gauging practice. More than 600 organizations are participating, with 2,987 technicians serving on committees. The library has 20,000 standards specifications and related material. A sale file of more than 400 American standards is available, together with a sale file of foreign standards from 20 countries. About 175 periodicals are received currently. The library sometimes furnishes technical information for legal purposes.

Ohio

Cleveland Public Library, Technology Division. Cleveland.

A file of specifications has been built up, including those of the U.S. government where available; also those of standardizing bodies such as the British Engineering Association; Canadian Engineering Association; American Society of Testing Materials; Society of Automotive Engineers; American Society of Mechanical Engineers; American Standards Association; American Petroleum Institute; also a few company standards.

MAPS

see also AERONAUTICS; GEOGRAPHY; GEOLOGY; MILITARY SCIENCE; SHIPPING; TRANSPORTATION

The best collections of maps for national defense purposes are to be found in the District of Columbia. The descriptions of holdings in the District, given below, were, with a few exceptions, taken from the publication Map Collections in the District of Columbia, prepared by the Geological Survey for the Federal Board of Surveys and Maps, revised and reprinted September, 1938. See entry under this Board below. See also entry under Map Information Office, a subdivision of the Board. Some of the maps described are accessible to the public and some are not; some are for sale, others not. The regulations in this respect are constantly changing, and the Map Information Office has current facts.

Good collections of maps of the various states, local regions, counties and cities are usually to be found in the state library or in the map collections of the larger cities of the state. State departments of roads and bridges and, on the two coasts, the federal departments of rivers and harbors, or the city departments of public works usually have such maps. Outside of the District of Columbia unusually good collections of maps are to be found at the American Geographical Society Library in New York City (described below), Harvard University, University of Chicago, New York Public Library. A number of special libraries described under GEOGRAPHY and FOREIGN RELATIONS have good modern maps.

District of Columbia

Map Information Office, Federal Board of Surveys and Maps. North Interior Bldg., 18th and F Streets, N.W.

The Federal Board of Surveys and Maps, representing 25 map-making or map-using organizations of the United States government, maintains a map information office, in which are filed specimens of the various types of maps published by federal bureaus, commercial firms, foreign governments, and foreign commercial firms. The office keeps on file data relating to maps, charts, and general geographic information. No maps are for sale or free distribution; simply information regarding them is furnished.

Air Corps, U.S. War Department.

The collection includes about 100 aviation maps and charts, published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Hydrographic Office, as well as a few Canadian air charts. Miscellaneous U.S. and foreign maps numbering about 20,000 copies are kept in the map room files for reference, and these maps as well as the aviation editions are used for official purposes by this department in connection with airplane flights and study. Locations of airports and the description thereof are kept in the files, and a large wall map of the United States is maintained on which color pins represent the location and type of every airport and landing field of record in the United States and all military and commercial air routes.

American Automobile Association, National Headquarters. Mills Bldg., 17th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

The collection includes approximately 1,000 maps of various types published for the use of motorists and includes a series of three-color state maps covering practically all of the states east of the Mississippi River; a series of 5 regional maps covering the United States; a general United States map showing the principal motor routes; and several hundred strip maps covering short itineraries, showing character of highways, mileage, and highway numbers.

Assessor's Office, District of Columbia. Municipal Building.

The collection consists of about 5,500 plats of squares in the District of Columbia. The purpose is for assessment and taxation of real estate in the District. The collection is intended to show the size of every lot and parcel of land, both private and publicly owned, and for the assessor and assistant assessors in making their yearly assessment. The collection includes about 2,200 maps completed on new scale of 50 feet to one inch; 2,002 maps now 100 feet to one inch to be completed on the new scale of 50 feet to one inch; 1,298 city squares 50 feet to one inch. The maps are filed in the following manner: 1,298 city square maps 50 feet to one inch bound in book form of 12 volumes; 2,200 county squares 50 feet to one inch, filed in numerical order in steel filing drawers; 2,002 county squares 100 feet to one inch in book form of 4 volumes. All maps are indexed by numerical order and are accessible to the public.

Carnegie Institution of Washington, Department of Terrestrial Magnetism. 5241 Broad Branch Road.

The collection consists of about 500 charts showing the distribution of the earth's magnetism and its changes from time to time, and atlases of magnetic charts, including world charts and isomagnetic charts for various countries and oceans, and detailed charts of regions where the earth's magnetism is disturbed. The collection is utilized in connection with a survey of the earth's magnetic and electric fields.

Census Bureau, Geography Division, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The collection includes about 40,000 state maps, city maps, and county maps showing political subdivisions (townships, towns, election districts, magisterial districts, civil districts, militia districts, election precincts, justices precincts, beats, police jury wards, etc.) from 1900 to 1935, and it is used to assist in making plans for collection of statistics on population, agriculture, and other subjects covered by the census. The maps are filed and indexed alphabetically by states and counties. Individual state minor civil division maps are issued showing the boundaries of the county political subdivisions and the location of the incorporated places with the areas of the larger places delimited.

Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Has a collection of 204,000 surveying records, 56,200 navigation charts, 71,800 maps and blue prints, and 15,000 photographs and negatives. See description of library under SHIPPING, Coasts and Harbors. (Information taken from Libraries of Executive Departments and Independent Agencies, 1940.)

Engineers, Office of Chief of, U.S. War Department.

In the General Map Files Section the collection consists of about 300,000 maps, including original cartographic material, maps, drawings, and plans made by the Corps of Engineers and Corps of Topographical Engineers, embracing the following subjects: military and civil geographical surveys; construction of roads, highways, and trails; construction of military roads; construction of canals; reconnaissances and surveys in military departments; Civil War maps--forts and battlefields; military explorations; improvements of rivers and harbors--preliminary examinations, surveys and project maps; location of international, state, and U. S. reservation boundaries; bridges, dams, etc., across navigable waters--plans and location of; docks, piers, wharves, etc., in navigable waters--plan and location; water supply, District of Columbia. The collection also includes about 60 maps of the Missouri River Commission, which was organized in 1884 and discontinued in 1902.

In the Intelligence Section the collection consists of about 6,000 topographic and other military maps, Geological Survey quadrangle sheets, advance Geological Survey sheets, the Progressive Military Map, tactical map sheets, fire control map sheets, special and training maps, and general maps covering the United States and insular possessions. Indexed.

Federal Board of Surveys and Maps, U.S. Department of the Interior.

This Board does not maintain a separate library but does have sample collections of maps and maintains an information office pertaining to hundreds of thousands of maps. It coordinates the various map-making and surveying activities of the federal departments. The central office is in the U.S. Geological Survey. The subject index of the Committee on Information includes the following maps and survey subjects: air navigation; army reservations; boundaries; coasts and harbors; continents; counties; drainage; foreign materials; forests; gas; geology; irrigation; lakes; land plats; national parks; navy yards; ocean sailing charts; oil; post routes; power; railroads; rivers; reclamation; roads; soil; states; topographic materials; Washington, D.C.; weather; world. The Committee has published a descriptive survey of the thousands of maps located in the cooperating departments. It is entitled Map Collections in the District of Columbia, 1932. (Information for the above is taken from Hill's Libraries of Washington, 1936, and the U.S. Government Manual, 1940.)

U.S. Federal Power Commission.

The collection includes about 28,000 tracings and 190,000 blue prints of maps, design drawings and charts relating to proposed or constructed water-power developments involving government land or navigable water in the United States, Alaska, and Puerto Rico. There are also a large number of blue prints containing additional data regarding power development, and a full

set of Geological Survey topographic sheets. Indexed. A few maps prepared for special reports on water-power resources of particular areas of the United States and Alaska have been published with the reports. Maps showing principal generating plants, electric transmission lines, and service areas of the United States have been published.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau, Geographic Section, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The maps and atlases in this collection have been assembled to meet the need in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for a comprehensive reference file. It includes political, commercial, communication and transportation, climatic, soil, topographic, geological, mineral, and vegetations maps. In addition, the Geographic Section maintains a file of source geographic material of an economic character.

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The collection consists of 15,000 loose maps, 5,000 recreational folders, and 500 forest atlases showing topography, culture, timber stands, timber types, grazing areas, etc., of the 156 National Forests, for use in the administration of the National Forests and to aid the public in the use of them. There are also regional and special area maps and an index map of the United States, showing the general location of the National Forests. A large part of the collection showing the legal boundaries, timber types, roads, water-power sites, and surveys by the Forest Service and other government departments is accessible to the public for inspection and study only.

General Land Office, U.S. Department of the Interior.

The collection consists of more than 100,000 plats and 2,000 maps. The plats show the official cadastral surveys forming the basis for the disposal of the public lands of the United States and the maps show the development and extent of the public-land survey system. The collection includes township plats; special plats comprising townsites, private grants and mineral surveys; the wall map of the United States; individual maps of the several public-land states; and miscellaneous maps.

General Staff, U.S. War Department, Military Intelligence Division, Geographic Branch.

The purpose of the collection, consisting of approximately 1,000,000 maps, is to provide a reference file of maps of foreign areas required by the Army for its studies, and includes all available maps, foreign and domestic, giving in as great a detail as possible topographical features. The collection includes political, geological and ethnological maps of foreign countries. Indexed.

Geographer, Office of, U.S. Department of State.

The reference collection, exclusive of duplicates, consists of approximately 6,500 single maps (map titles), 200 map sets containing 13,000 sheets, and 225 atlases, selected to meet the requirements of the Department of State in the conduct of foreign affairs. It comprises chiefly foreign maps and, more particularly, maps showing political and administrative division, economic data, and international boundaries on large scales. On account of the lack of facilities and the nature of a portion of the map collection, its accessibility to the public is limited.

Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior.

The library collection consists of about 50,000 maps utilized in connection with research and mapping work of the geologists and hydraulic, topographic, and other engineers of the Survey.

U.S. Government Printing Office, Office of Superintendent of Documents.

The library had, on July 1, 1940, a collection of 46,357 maps issued by the federal government. Most of these are for sale, but some may be restricted.

Hydrographic Office, U.S. Navy Department.

The collection consisting of approximately 20,000 nautical charts comprises a complete set of the latest editions of all nautical charts published by foreign Hydrographic Offices as well as those published by the United States government. A file is maintained of all previous editions of U.S. Hydrographic Office charts. The collection is utilized in connection with the construction of new nautical charts, the correction of existing charts, and the preparation of sailing directions for use of the Navy and Merchant Marine. The Hydrographic Office has on issue strip and sectional area aviation charts of the coasts of Alaska, British Columbia, Central America, Panama, South America and the West Indies. The collection is indexed. The Hydrographic Office issues a General Catalogue of Mariners Charts and Books, containing information concerning sailing directions, light lists, manuals and tables published by the Hydrographic Office.

Insular Affairs Bureau, U.S. War Department.

The collection consists of a limited number of maps, mostly of the Philippine Islands, which are available for consultation by the general public.

International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska, and Canada. Commerce Department Building.

The collection includes about 200 engraved topographic maps made by the Commission in carrying out the provisions of the treaties of 1903, 1906, 1908, and 1910, regarding the survey and de-

marcation of the international boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, and between Alaska and Canada. The collection is indexed. The maps are on various scales. Each sheet shows the topography, in black, blue, and brown, of the strip of country immediately adjacent to the international boundary line, the width of this strip varying from 2 miles to comparatively large areas.

U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Valuation, Land Section.

The collection consists of about 230,000 and 3,000 blue print maps, showing the location, area, and in many instances titles of all lands owned or used by the railroads and common carriers by pipe line, respectively, of the United States. The maps are utilized in connection with the valuation of railroads and pipe lines. Collection is indexed.

Lake Survey, Office of Chief of Engineers, U.S. War Department.

The reference collection only, on file in the Washington office, includes a series of 129 charts of the waters, coasts, harbors, and other navigational features of the Great Lakes and communicating waterways, and of the New York canals, Lake Champlain and Lake of the Woods.

Library of Congress.

Has what is probably the largest collection of maps and atlases in the United States, even in the world. In 1937 the collection comprised 1,376,801 maps and related drawings, 11,634 atlases, and 4,509 geographical books and pamphlets. The great wealth of the collection lies in American maps. The collection is also rich in foreign maps where boundary disputes have arisen.

Mississippi River Commission, Office of Chief of Engineers, U.S. War Department.

The reference collection in the Washington office includes more than 450 maps and charts of the Mississippi River and of its alluvial valley. The chart collection consists of about 250 charts of the Mississippi River on scales of 1:10,000 from the source to Minneapolis and 1:20,000 from there to the Gulf of Mexico.

National Archives, Division of Maps and Charts.

The collection consists mainly of maps received by the National Archives as part of the records of the federal government that are progressively being transferred to its custody. Corresponding to the nature of these records, the maps relate primarily to the geography, exploration, history, settlement, economic development, and administration of the United States and are not exclusively confined to older material. They include printed maps

and atlases as well as manuscript maps. Exclusive of duplicates they number about 750 maps and atlases and include some 160 maps, both manuscript and engraved, of surveys of proposed canals and turnpike routes resulting from the "internal improvement" legislation of the 1820's and 1830's. Others in the collection were prepared for committees, especially the Military Committee of the Senate.

National Geographic Society, Map Division. 16th and M Streets, N.W.

The collection includes about 2,500 maps and 20 modern atlases for reference by the Society's editorial staff. About 1,500 of these maps are standard topographic sheets of this country and Canada. The list includes maps of the United States, North America, South America, the Caribbean Sea, Asia, Africa, Europe, Oceania, the Arctic Regions, the world.

National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior.

The collection, consisting of about 800 maps of the National Parks and Monuments, including master plans, automobile, recreational, railway and airway maps, and surveys of roads, trails, and general construction, public utility leases, automobile motorist guides and right-of-way maps, is utilized in connection with the administration of the National Parks.

Pan American Union.

The collection consisted of 2,070 maps and 173 atlases of the Latin American countries on April 1, 1937. The maps are filed by countries and indexed by subjects, and are available to the general public for reference purposes.

Public Roads Administration, U.S. Federal Security Agency.

The collection includes approximately 14,000 reference maps consisting of individual state maps showing the official state highway systems, maps of the United States as prepared by trail and highway associations and other organizations interested in promoting the construction of existing or proposed highways, tourist maps published by the various automobile associations, a large collection of strip maps of individual routes published by various map producers and organizations, many of them showing detailed logs of routes with descriptive matter. It contains maps of national parks and monuments, Indian reservations, military reservations, national forests, soil surveys, post routes, and various city and county maps.

Quartermaster General's Office, U.S. War Department, Construction Division.

The collection consists of a reference file of approximately

12,000 maps of military posts, stations and reservations, and 210,000 plans of buildings and structures, which are utilized in connection with public business pertaining to these reservations. The collection is indexed.

Railway Economics Bureau. Transportation Bldg., 17th and H Streets, N. W.

The collection consists of about a thousand separate maps and many valuable maps in railroad and other annual reports, together with a few atlases. The separate maps include the following: maps of states and other territorial divisions of the United States and Canada, 500; maps of foreign countries, 100; maps of individual railroads in the United States and Canada, 300; maps of individual railroads in foreign countries, 25. In addition, the library has various wall maps and maps of individual railroads. A collection of loose-leaf mounted railroad maps of the different states, many of which were issued by the Public Service Commissions, is also included.

Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The collection includes representative maps of every type published throughout the world (both by governmental and private agencies). Maps published by many federal agencies are on file here. (See Federal Board of Surveys and Maps, U.S. Department of the Interior.) In addition to the maps, there is a file of approximately 1,000 15' quadrangle aerial photographic mosaics at a scale of 1:31,680. These mosaics fall in parts of the following states: Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, and Washington. There is also a complete file of all aerial photographs flown for the Soil Conservation Service.

Surveyor's Office, District of Columbia. District Building.

The collection consists of about 367 plat books and atlases and 6,138 drawings. The plat books contain the surveys and subdivisions of land in the District of Columbia, and are utilized in connection with assessments, granting of building permits, purchases of land, and laying out of the permanent system of highways and of public improvements in the District of Columbia. The maps and plats are accessible to the public.

Topography Division, U.S. Post Office Department.

The Division of Topography has on file post route maps and rural delivery maps (both county and local). Maps of the states, territories, and island possessions published by the Post Office Department are known as Post Route Maps. Each of these maps shows all post offices within the state, indicates the method and frequency of mail supply and gives the intermediate distances on mail-supply routes. County boundaries are accurately delineated, and each county is named. Townships are not shown. The principal

drainage features are shown, but contours are omitted. Only the lines of mail carrying railroads are indicated. Every rural delivery route in the United States is shown either on a county or a local road map on which the roads traveled by rural carriers are plainly indicated. Post offices, houses, schools, and churches are located from the latest survey data available at the time the map was originally drawn.

Weather Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The collection is a part of the general reference library of the Bureau and includes more than 3,000 bound volumes of meteorological and climatological maps, with or without text, files mostly on shelves. The Weather Bureau has issued a series of 17 climatic charts of the United States, relating to precipitation, temperature and humidity. In addition to the above, the Weather Bureau cooperated in compiling (1918-1928) an Atlas of American Agriculture, consisting of a series of large maps. Part II relates to climate and includes maps on precipitation, humidity, temperature, sunshine, wind, etc. The Weather Bureau has a limited number of these parts on climate.

Yards and Docks Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

The collection consists of about 5,500 maps of the 450 navy yards and naval stations throughout the United States and possessions, including land maps, surveys, etc. The collection is indexed.

California

University of California. Berkeley.

Has a collection of 19,500 maps in which are included all the important series of official maps published by the governments of the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Latin America, etc.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Good collection of topographic, geologic, aerial, and general maps covering all countries and numbering about 10,000 pieces. This is probably the strongest collection between Chicago and the Pacific Coast.

Illinois

University of Chicago. Chicago.

A large map collection is separate here under charge of a curator. In 1933 the total number of maps, including a considerable number of geological charts, was 40,000. Since then it has

been increased. The collection now includes large scale international maps, hydrographic charts, river maps of the United States, Canadian maps, and many of South America, Africa, Asia, and Europe.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

Has a strong map collection covering most countries of the world.

Massachusetts

Boston Public Library. Boston.

Good collection of maps, topographic, geologic, coast and geodetic survey, international, local route; real estate atlases and airplane views (oblique) of metropolitan Boston and north and south shores; atlases dated since World War; North Atlantic charts of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Harvard University. Cambridge.

Excellent collection of maps on many subjects pertinent to defense or military science, including ordnance and geological surveys of principal European countries and many military maps of World War, 1914-18, particularly of the Western Front. In the Institute of Geographical Exploration are works on cartography, current maps and charts, topographic and geological maps, airway maps, weather maps, and monthly pilot charts. There is also a large collection of maps in the Department of Geology.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

A collection of about 2,000 maps and atlases, principally geologic and topographic, but including many political and physical.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Has collection of about 10,000 maps and atlases, including aeronautical, coast and lake survey charts, international maps, World War maps and atlases, real estate atlases of Detroit and Wayne County, road and city maps, topographic maps including those of the Geological Survey.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Fairly good collection of about 16,000 maps and atlases, including road maps, complete set of aerial maps of all the states, topographic maps of the United States and some foreign countries; international maps of the world; coast charts and weather maps.

Good collection on Mexico and South America.

New York

American Geographical Society. Broadway at 156th Street, New York City.

Has 104,000 maps, 2,000 atlases, and receives about 900 periodicals currently. An important field of research in recent years is South America, and it has had under way for the past 20 years a great map of America south of the United States, published in 107 sheets. A number of volumes have been published in conjunction with this map, of which mention may be made of a four-volume Catalog of Maps of Latin America, listing the holdings of the New York Public Library, Library of Congress, Pan American Union, Harvard, Columbia and Yale, in addition to its own holdings. Experimental work in photogrammetry and aerial mapping has also been pursued, and a large-scale map of Northern Labrador has been published. It has one of the largest, best, and most fully cataloged geographical collections in the world.

New York Public Library. New York City.

A collection estimated at 100,000 pieces is marked by great diversity, since it includes maps and charts of every type and description, representing every corner of the globe. The primary aim in building the collection has been to secure maps which will solve problems of current use. There are estimated to be 25,000 sheet maps and 2,000 bound volumes.

Pennsylvania

Free Library of Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

Contains 28,000 maps, including 1,000 aeronautical charts, principally relating to the United States and possessions, international maps of world, and aerial photographic maps of Philadelphia and its immediate vicinity; also a nearly complete set of real estate atlases of Philadelphia and adjoining counties; also road maps, government coast charts, and the depository collection of U.S. Geological Survey topographical maps and folios.

MATHEMATICS

see also MILITARY SCIENCE, Ballistics; PHYSICS

Mathematics is well represented throughout the country. Most university and college and the larger public libraries can offer facilities adequate for most purposes. A number of scientific libraries, particularly those concerned with geodesy and astronomy, are well equipped, and some special libraries in insurance have unusually good collections for actuarial calculations. A few outstanding collections

may be noted: Brown University has one of the largest and best in the country; Harvard University; Columbia University, where the collection of the American Mathematical Society is deposited; University of Chicago; Princeton; in the South, Rice Institute, and on the Pacific Coast, the California Institute of Technology reports good working collection. There are certainly others on the Pacific Coast, but full reports were not available for that section.

District of Columbia

The Carnegie Institution of Washington, Department of Terrestrial Magnetism Library; Office of Chief of Ordnance, U.S. War Department; and Howard University, Mathematics Library, all report holdings on the subject in the District of Columbia. Howard reports 1,108 volumes "mainly of sets of periodicals for advanced students". The primary source of mathematics is, of course, the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian deposits. The National Bureau of Standards is strong for mathematics as applied to technology.

California

Lick Observatory Library. Mount Hamilton.

Collection of 18,112 volumes and 2,500 pamphlets, deals chiefly with astronomy but has necessarily much mathematics material. It is now associated with the University of California.

University of California. Los Angeles.

Journals and treatises on mathematics held here rate very well, the librarian reports.

Illinois

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Has a collection of mathematics and astronomy of some 26,000 volumes in its Physics Library; more also in the Astronomy Library of the Yerkes Observatory, amounting to about 16,000 volumes.

Indiana

Indiana University. Bloomington.

Mathematics is one of the strongest subjects held here. Mathematical journals number 75 currently received and 2,700 bound volumes. Possesses collected works of the chief mathematicians.

Iowa

Iowa State College. Ames.

Holds 3,000 volumes with emphasis on statistics and applications of mathematics in physics and engineering. Advanced degrees offered in mathematics and statistics and, jointly with the Department of Physics, in mathematical physics.

State University of Iowa. Iowa City.

The Mathematics-Physics Library contains about 15,000 volumes of which about half are bound serials. More than 200 current periodicals are received. The collection is about equally divided between mathematics and physics. In the field of mathematics the field most thoroughly developed is actuarial science. Foreign publications are well represented.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Collection of 8,000 volumes including complete sets of the important periodicals on the subject.

Missouri

University of Missouri. Columbia.

Collection of 3,476 volumes, of which 1,330 are periodicals.

New Jersey

Princeton University. Princeton.

Mathematics and physics are maintained together here in a collection of about 15,000 volumes.

New York

American Mathematical Society. 531 West 116th Street, New York City.

Organized in 1888, this body promotes mathematical research. It has a library of over 9,000 volumes on the mathematical sciences. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.) The collection is on deposit in the Columbia University Library. (Information taken from American Library Directory, 1939 edition.)

Columbia University. New York City.

A collection of 11,000 volumes separately maintained here is reinforced by a deposit of 9,000 volumes from the American Mathematical Society, and 20,000 volumes in the David Eugene Smith Library of the history of mathematics, which is maintained separate-

ly. (Information obtained from the American Library Directory, 1939 edition.)

Ohio

Ohio State University, Cole Memorial Library. Columbus.

Mathematics and physics are the two important subjects dealt with in this departmental library of about 8,000 volumes and 1,500 pamphlets.

Oklahoma

University of Oklahoma. Norman.

Has a collection of 3,853 volumes.

Pennsylvania

University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia.

Collection of about 5,000 volumes including long runs of periodicals in the main library and in the Moore School. Has 4,000 dissertations and reprints; also theoretical statistics. There are about 4,000 volumes on the subject in nearby Swarthmore College, files of periodicals and society transactions in the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, and material in connection with optics in the library of the Pennsylvania State College of Optometry.

Texas

Rice Institute. Houston.

Has complete files of important journals; "a generous supply of books on both pure and applied mathematics, and collected works". Is supplemented by general science and physics.

METALLURGY (non-ferrous)

see also IRON AND STEEL; MINES AND MINING

In addition to the many libraries listed under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE in this Guide, consult also Scientific and Technical Societies of the United States and Canada, Washington, National Research Council, 1937, and Directory of the Science-Technology Group of the Special Libraries Association, published by Special Libraries Association, 31 East 10th Street, New York City.

District of Columbia

Mines Bureau, U.S. Department of the Interior.

See description under MINES AND MINING.

National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Has good collection on subject including 74 domestic and 47 foreign periodicals. For full description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Naval Research Laboratory, U.S. Navy Department. Anacostia Station.

Metallurgy is one of the subjects dealt with in this small, highly technical library of 7,000 volumes, 2,000 pamphlets and annual additions of about 500 volumes. Periodicals currently received number 186. Other subjects are: physics, chemistry, mechanics, optics, sound, heat, electricity, X-ray, radio, ordnance, photography.

Alabama

Birmingham Public Library. Birmingham.

Technical department has a good general collection on the subject.

University of Alabama. University.

A number of titles on various phases of metallurgy are grouped here. There are a few titles each on the following topics: copper, gold, iron and steel, lead, silver, tin, tungsten.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

This is one of the strongest libraries in the United States on metallurgy. It has about 7,000 volumes on all phases of the subject, including a good deal on individual metals and minerals not reported on by other libraries. In the critical or strategic minerals, it has a collection of approximately 1,500 volumes, covering all phases of ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy of the metals, including South Africa, Germany, Spain, France and England. Leading serials from each country are received. Subjects covered include: gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, tin, aluminum, manganese, tungsten, beryllium, uranium, vanadium, nickel, and molybdenum, furnaces, alloys, assaying, etc. Strategic and critical minerals including manganese, cadmium, and the substitution of tin for silver have been the subjects of original research at this college. It has numerous graduate theses, covering general metallurgy as well as iron and steel. See also this library under MINES AND MINING; ENGINEERING; CHEMISTRY; PETROLEUM; GEOLOGY; MAPS.

Connecticut

Bridgeport Public Library. Bridgeport.

Unusually good collection in this subject is held here. Has

important books on all metals; files of U.S. documents on the subject; working collection of 2,100 titles covering metallurgy, ferrous and non-ferrous; geology, mining and minerals. Periodicals currently received number 37.

Yale University. New Haven.

In the Hammond Laboratory there is a collection of 5,000 volumes and 4,000 pamphlets to serve the department of mines and metallurgy. Subjects included are: metallography, mining and metallurgy.

Illinois

Crane Company. 4100 S. Kedzie Avenue, Chicago.

This recently organized library attempts to serve all the subject interests of its firm, but the largest collection is on metallurgy. The references on this subject comprise 40,000 titles. The total holdings of the library are 4,000 volumes, some pamphlets, photostats and research reports. Contains almost all the published indexes and abstracts. Photostat service is available and microfilm apparatus is ordered. Other subjects well developed are: sanitation, ceramics, heating, air-conditioning, hydraulics, welding, electroplating, spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction, sound, applied physics and chemistry, engineering laws and legislation. A complete file of patents of interest to the company is located in the patent department.

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

Material on individual metals, their working and uses, is fully represented in this strong collection.

Indiana

Gary Public Library. Gary.

Has small but good collection on metallurgy serving Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company, and including some source material. Subscribes to 20 periodicals in this field.

University of Notre Dame. Notre Dame.

Collection of approximately 1,500 volumes; complete sets of many important periodical sets, foreign and domestic; also many of standard reference books in this field. Books in this collection and in chemistry available on loan to accredited persons or institutions.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

Lindgren Library of geology, metallurgy, ceramics, and mining

engineering numbers 11,000 volumes and 2,000 maps.

Michigan

Chrysler Corporation, Engineering Division. Detroit.

Library has a particularly strong collection of books and periodicals dealing with metals and alloys; also, materials for construction of automobiles, tanks, and airplanes. The entire collection of the library is 5,000 volumes and 150 periodicals received currently, but only part of it is devoted to metallurgy. See description under AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has good collection of about 1,700 bound volumes and much unbound material. Approximately two-thirds of the collection is in institutional, government and society publications. Receives currently 34 periodicals. Foreign publications are chiefly English and German. Iron and steel are emphasized.

Missouri

Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy. Rolla.

Collection of 600 volumes and 1,450 bound periodicals including electrometallurgy, ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, and ore dressing. This is the School's special field of interest.

Montana

Montana School of Mines. Butte.

Good collection on mineral dressing, the processing of metals, and plant and mill design. Receives leading metallurgical journals and abstracts. Much on milling and flotation machinery.

New Hampshire

University of New Hampshire. Durham.

Collection of 1,400 volumes and 200 boxes of pamphlets covering whole field of metallurgy came as a gift of the late Albert Sauveur, metallurgist, who died in 1939.

New York

Engineering Societies Library. New York City.

This library is maintained jointly by four engineering societies including the Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. For fuller description see under ENGINEERING. The library has probably the best collection in its field in the United States.

Metal & Thermit Corporation. 120 Broadway, New York City.

Established in 1912, it has a collection of 2,000 volumes plus U.S. publications. Subjects include: mining and metallurgy, aluminum, tin, titanium, zirconium, chlorination, sublimation, secondary metals, welding, ceramics and enameling.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Collection of 6,000 volumes under its heading "Metallurgy and Manufacture of Metals". For description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Ohio

Battelle Memorial Institute. Columbus.

The metallurgical division is rather complete in all branches including ore dressing and foundry practice. Practically all important books of the past twenty years and many previous works are available. Has books, journals, patent specifications, indexes, trade literature, miscellaneous reports. Collection adequate for research in literature of United States, Germany, France and England. The library, organized in 1929, has 7,900 cataloged volumes on various subjects; also many patents; and a card index of 500,000 references. About 800 volumes are added annually and 350 periodicals are received currently. Vertical files contain current material. Subjects in addition to metallurgy are: fuels, ceramics, physics, chemistry.

National Cash Register Company. Dayton.

Has fair amount of new material on iron, steel, aluminum, and copper.

Pennsylvania

Aluminum Company of America. New Kensington.

Collection contains "best and most recent books and references on non-ferrous metallurgy".

Carnegie Institute of Technology. Pittsburgh.

Has collection of 800 volumes on metallurgy and chemical engineering.

Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh.

Has good collection on metallurgy, with greatest strength in iron and steel (see under IRON AND STEEL). Holds extensive sets of periodicals and transactions. Has classified lists of patents on metallurgy and has published many bibliographies on subject, including zinc coating and tin plate. The library published, 1940, a list of scientific, technical and trade publications currently received.

Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. Pittsburgh.
For full description see under IRON AND STEEL.

Lehigh University. Bethlehem.

Good collection on metallurgy. For full description of engineering collection see under ENGINEERING.

Mellon Institute. Pittsburgh.

Metallurgy is one of many subjects dealt with in this institute for research. See entry for this library under CHEMISTRY.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Research Laboratory. East Pittsburgh.

Metallurgy, including alloy and alloy process development (ferrous and non-ferrous), electric furnaces, heat treatment, physical properties of metals, welding, fatigue of metals, is covered. See further description of this library under CHEMISTRY.

Washington

State College of Washington. Pullman.

The State Electrometallurgical Research Laboratories in conjunction with the Mining Experiment Station of the State College are working on Grand Coulee and Bonneville dam power and its relation to the electrometallurgical industries in the Pacific Northwest, especially magnesium. A number of information circulars and bulletins are being written about magnesium exploitation for national defense.

Aluminum

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has 250 volumes of up-to-date pamphlet, periodical and book material on aluminum and light metals.

Pennsylvania

Aluminum Company of America. New Kensington.

This library, organized in 1919, contains approximately 4,500 volumes, a large collection of preprints and reprints from various technical societies and colleges, and receives 85 periodicals currently. About 125 to 150 volumes are added annually. Photostats can be made. Subjects best represented are: aluminum, bauxite, chemistry, non-ferrous metallurgy. "Since aluminum in 1919 was a comparatively new metal with little written or known about it, the library began a bibliographic file of periodical literature on aluminum, bauxite and related subjects. This file is kept up to

Aluminum (cont.)

date by checking and indexing the current magazines as they are received. No cards are destroyed, so that, at the present time, there are approximately 100,000 cards, author and subject, covering practically everything published in our particular field since 1850. Information gleaned from pamphlets, house organs, news items, etc., is brought together under the same headings. The index supplements the book collection in all subjects of company interest."

Brass

Connecticut

American Brass Company. Waterbury.

Collection specializes in the manufacture of brass and copper products; has 30,000 cards indexing data on metallurgy engineering and patents; 3,000 trade catalogs on file; 40 technical magazines. Library was organized in 1907. Has files of the U.S. Patent Gazette from 1847 to date; uses the Technology Branch of the Bridgeport Public Library to supplement its own information.

Copper

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Holds approximately 200 volumes, complete and exhaustive, on all phases of the copper industry and trade. Receives reports from various states, Canada, and Great Britain; also periodicals. Possesses volumes on copper resources of the world by International Geological Congress. The library has about 500 volumes on all phases of copper mines and mining, including the resources of various countries; mining methods, practices and safety measures in copper mines. There are also about 550 volumes on copper ores for all countries in the world with geological surveys for a majority.

Connecticut

American Brass Company. Waterbury.

See description of its collection on this subject under Brass, above.

Illinois

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Has considerable material on copper mines and mining.

Gold and Silver

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Library has approximately 4,000 pieces in books, periodicals, pamphlets, reports and surveys of practically every major country, on gold. It receives the chief periodicals on subject, both domestic and foreign, and has supporting collection of directories, economics, yearbooks, bibliographies and theses. Has about 1,000 periodical articles, pamphlets, books and geological surveys covering the subject of silver mines and mining, silver ores, silver metallurgy, and the silver industry and trade for all the major silver producing states and countries; also, mining directories and statistical works.

New Jersey

Baker and Company, Inc. 113 Astor Street, Newark.

Abstracts about 500 references yearly from 150 original periodicals as well as abstracting periodicals. These references are card indexed by subject and author, and subsequently cross-indexed. Has an excellent collection of textbooks on industry, both in English and in German. Patents covering the field are also present. This is a company library. Important subject headings are: alloys, applications and manufacture, analysis, bibliography, chemical engineering, compounds, economics and statistics, electrochemistry, geology, metallography, metallurgy, properties, refining.

Iron

see main heading IRON AND STEEL

Lead

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Holds approximately 400 pieces--books, periodicals and pamphlets. On lead mines and mining, metallurgy, ores, it is world-wide in scope and up to date. There are also about 200 pieces on the lead industry and trade, statistics, economics and world exchange.

New Jersey

National Lead Company. South Amboy.

Library organized in 1936 to serve research laboratory. Specializes in inorganic chemistry, titanium pigments in particular.

Lead (cont.)

Collection consists of 600 volumes, 700 volumes of periodicals, 1,200 pamphlets, and 1,400 trade catalogs. Periodicals received currently number 57 and include foreign titles. About one-eighth of collection deals with paint and pigments. Collection on titanium dioxide is practically complete.

New York

Lead Industries Association. 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Organized in 1928 to collect and publish statistical information relating to the production, distribution, marketing, consumption and use of lead and lead products. Has a library of about 500 volumes on subject. Publishes Lead. (Information obtained from National Research Council's Handbook of Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

National Lead Company. 105 York Street, Brooklyn.

Has a collection of 3,500 volumes, with 40 periodicals received currently. About 25 new volumes are added yearly, and 10 vertical files contain miscellaneous material; there are some trade catalogs. The company makes its own indexes to subjects of interest and its own bibliographies. During the past year it has made 20 such bibliographies. The subjects in which the company is interested are: metals and metallurgy; non-ferrous alloys; paint and paint pigments, vehicles, linseed oil, and analyticals. It is a company library and not ordinarily open to the public.

MagnesiumColorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 200 pieces covering this industry for all countries of importance. It has material on magnesia, magnesite and the magnesium industry and trade.

Washington

State College of Washington. Pullman.

Electrometallurgical industries of the Pacific Northwest, especially magnesium, are stressed here, since "the state of Washington possesses the greatest deposits of magnesite of economic importance in the United States".

Manganese

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 50 volumes on manganese ores. This is one of the strategic minerals on which original research has been done in the School's Experimental Plant.

Mercury

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has approximately 100 pieces of books, periodicals, pamphlets and reports covering all phases of mercury mines and mining for all important countries of the world, including their statistics and economics.

Molybdenum

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 100 volumes containing most of the known literature on this metal, including publications of the Climax Molybdenum Company, which maintains a laboratory at the School's Experimental Plant where much research is done on all phases of the industry. The library also has reports on the industry in Norway, Canada, New South Wales, New Mexico, and Colorado; government reports, state reports and metallurgical books.

New York

International Nickel Company. 67 Wall Street, New York City.

Molybdenum steels are included in this highly specialized library dealing with metal alloys. See under Nickel, below.

Nickel

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Collection of about 200 pieces in periodical literature, transactions, bibliographies, recent books. All publications of the International Nickel Company, industry and trade, chemistry, metallurgy, metallography, nickel mines and mining in Canada; patent references, nickel deposits, monel metal and nickel alloys, and nickel steels.

Nickel (cont.)

New York

International Nickel Company. 67 Wall Street, New York City.

The library of the Development and Research Department of the International Nickel Company is concerned with metallurgy, engineering, chemical technology, and such related subjects as mining, electrochemistry, manufacture of metals, and physics. There are specialized collections on alloy trade name information; uses, properties, and specifications of nickel and its alloys; nickel catalyst; alloy cast irons; uses, properties, and specifications of alloy steels; electroplating (chiefly nickel); corrosion; metals test methods; welding; and general fabrication procedures. In extent, the library has about 1,000 books, 50 periodical files (covering approximately the past 20 years), a considerable lot of pamphlets, and 130 vertical file drawers. Of 300 periodicals received, 50 are bound and 183 clipped or abstracted. The library has maintained since 1935 a card file of abstracts of trade and technical literature pertaining to nickel and its alloys, alloy steels, etc. The serial material in the library includes the principal French and German metallurgical journals. Total number on staff, 17.

Platinum

New Jersey

Baker and Company, Inc. Newark.

Collection of about 5,000 cataloged items, of which 75 per cent are books and 25 per cent are pamphlets. Accessions range from 150 to 200 annually. Library organized in 1916 to specialize on platinum and the platinum group, palladium, osmium, iridium, ruthenium, rhodium; also gold and silver. Periodicals received number 175; vertical files of patents, clippings, reports, etc., number 16. Patent collection about 4,500. Because of the various uses for platinum and the metals in its family, the library is good in chemistry, metallurgy, alloys, electrochemistry, metallography. Abstracts number 2,000 references yearly, which are indexed in 35 card drawers. In recent years emphasis has been placed on catalysis. There is also material on furnaces, glass, radio and television, solders, pyrometry, ware and apparatus, wire and sheet, tubing, joints. On gold and silver 500 original references are abstracted annually. In the catalyst field, platinum and palladium have come to the fore in the past few years and the catalyst file here has grown rapidly. Under this head the library covers: preparation of carrier-free catalysts; types of carriers, and important applications, chief of which are ammonia, oxidation, sulfuric acid production, and hydrogenation.

Platinum (cont.)

Virginia

Washington and Lee University. Lexington.

Collection formed by Professor J. L. Howe, compiler of standard bibliography on platinum, is here.

Tin

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 300 books, pamphlets, periodical articles and government documents on all phases of tin mines and mining, ores, metallurgy of tin, tin deposits and tin trade for all the producing areas of the world.

Tungsten

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 100 treatises on metallurgical properties of tungsten and applications in the United States, Australia, New South Wales, Canada, Colorado. Government and state documents, mines and mining, mineralogy, history, statistics, handbooks.

Vanadium

Pennsylvania

Vanadium Corporation of America. Bridgeville.

Vanadium, chemistry, metallurgy, and mining and mineralogy are the subjects on which books, pamphlets, and journals are found in this library. Has copies of approximately 10,000 patents covering fields of metallurgy and use of vanadium catalysts. References to vanadium cover occurrence and extraction of vanadium and the applications of vanadium in steel and non-ferrous alloys. References on analytical chemistry, chemical technology, electrochemistry, inorganic, organic, physical and thermochemistry are also to be found. Metallurgy includes works on corrosion, ferrous metallurgy, furnaces, mechanical testing, metallography, non-ferrous metallurgy, and refractories. Mining includes works on geology, mineralogy, and ore dressing. Total in all subjects is 3,000 bound volumes, 10,000 patents, and 83 current periodicals. About 100 volumes and 1,000 patents are added annually. Has facilities for making photostats.

Zinc

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 500 volumes of most recent material on zinc, zinc mines and mining and zinc ores; world survey; state surveys; German, Canadian, British and Mexican reports; economic geology; bibliographies; reciprocal trade agreements; electro-deposition of zinc. Collection adequately covers all phases of the zinc industry.

Kansas

University of Kansas. Lawrence.

Small but good collection on this subject. Supported by 900 titles on mines and mineral resources and 150 on mining engineering, which are kept up to date; also, 50 titles on lead mines and mining.

New York

New Jersey Zinc Company. 160 Front Street, New York City.

Established in 1917 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 5,000 volumes, 3,000 pamphlets, 40 filing cases. Subjects are: zinc, paint, rubber, mineral deposits, mining, metallurgy, galvanizing, chemistry.

METEOROLOGY

see also SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

District of Columbia

Astrophysical Observatory, Smithsonian Institution.

Has 9,845 volumes on astrophysics and meteorology.

Weather Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Collection of 58,000 volumes and more than 400 current periodical subscriptions including weather maps and bulletins from various foreign meteorological stations. The library is in 3 main parts: first, books on general science; second, on meteorology; third (the largest), on climatological subjects. The Bureau also supervises the 21,000 volumes in the 300 field libraries. The Department adds that there are 310 Weather Bureau Stations throughout the United States, having collections of various sizes. The largest is at the Chicago Station, which has 12,000 volumes. Other collections mentioned by the Department librarian are the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; a collection at Blue Hill Ob-

servatory, Milton, Mass., connected with Harvard University; California Institute of Technology; University of Chicago; and University of California at Los Angeles. See also account of bibliography in New York University under same heading.

California

University of California. Los Angeles.

Library has "excellent resources for meteorology".

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

Has a working collection, including foreign publications, in the Aeronautical Engineering Library, for use in research in meteorology.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Collection of 3,500 volumes, a large part of which is made up of publications of meteorological societies and weather station reports.

New York

New York University. New York City.

The University Heights Library has a very extensive card catalog dealing with practically every article and publication in the field of meteorology, both in this country and abroad, from earliest times to the year 1937.

Ohio

University of Cincinnati. Cincinnati.

In the Observatory collection of some 11,000 volumes and many thousand star charts in the fields of astronomy, meteorology and physics are included full files of the reports of all leading observatories of the world. See also report under PHYSICS.

MILITARY SCIENCE

see also AERONAUTICS; AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY; ENGINEERING; EUROPEAN WAR, 1939-; MANUFACTURES; NAVAL SCIENCE; SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS; WORLD WAR, 1914-18.

Outside of the classification "Military Science", the most important libraries in the War Department are those in the Engineering School. See description under that head of the library at Fort Bel-

voir, Virginia. The library of the Military Academy at West Point is now largely restricted to undergraduate use.

District of Columbia

American Military Institute. 3112 Q Street, N.W.

"Part of our present work is concerned with the devising of a comprehensive system of classification for the total study of war, and in the compilation of a definitive guide to the literature of military science and history." The library was established only last year and is still in the process of organization.

Army Industrial College. U.S. War Department.

The Army Industrial College is one of three general service schools of the Army. Its function is the training of officers for the procurement of munitions in time of war, and for the preparation of plans for mobilization of materials and the essential industrial organization to meet wartime needs. The library consists of some 16,000 volumes, government documents, and about 50 current periodicals. Additions are at the rate of about 1,000 volumes a year. Subjects include: commerce, economics, finance, industrial mobilization, natural resources, prices, trade, etc. The library also contains several hundred cases of wartime materials, reports of the Council for National Defense, etc. (This information was taken from Hill's Libraries of Washington, 1936.)

Army War College, U.S. War Department. Fort Humphreys.

This college is the highest unit in the educational system of the Department of War. Here are trained selected officers for duty on the General Staff. The library collection consists of about 260,000 volumes, including government publications; 100 current periodicals; it adds yearly about 2,500 volumes. A special index of about 125,000 cards keeps abreast of technical military developments throughout the world. The library emphasizes: military art and science; bibliography; biography and history. Materials are being collected for use in the preparation of military monographs relating to the various countries. Photostat service is available. The library is intended strictly for reference and only accredited students or research workers have permission to use it. (This information was obtained from Hill's Libraries of Washington, 1936.)

Library of Congress.

There are in this library approximately 80,000 volumes relating to military and naval science.

Quartermaster General, Office of, U.S. War Department.

The functions of this office require access to business data, factory products, materials, transportation, and contact with com-

merce and industry. The Quartermaster purchases, procures, stores and issues standard supplies and commodities used in different branches of the Army. The library consequently contains more publications relating to the trade than regular books. There are about 22,000 catalogs, 6,000 volumes on business and supplies, government publications, maps and works of reference. Questions about army uniforms, prices of commodities at different dates, and subsistence costs of the Army can be answered here. The library is intended solely for reference use by the personnel of the Quartermaster's Office. (Information obtained from Hill's Libraries of Washington, 1936.)

Connecticut

Bridgeport Public Library. Bridgeport.

Has books on tactics, firearms, ballistics, artillery, chemical warfare, explosives, cellulose, and basic texts. Eight current periodicals are received.

Georgia

Infantry School. Fort Benning.

Information of a military nature, for the faculty and students of this infantry school, is the primary function of the library, which has a collection of 22,977 volumes, largely technical; 3,195 unaccessioned typewritten and mimeographed items such as military attaché reports, combat estimates, and bulletins issued by the Military Intelligence Division. The collection includes personal experiences written by combat officers who served in the World War. The subjects most thoroughly covered are: military history, organization, tactics, and weapons of our own and foreign armies. Foreign military journals are received and bound.

Kansas

Cavalry School Library. Fort Riley.

A collection of about 16,000 volumes here covers a number of subjects, of which the more important are: military science, horsemanship, and history. Motors, radio, and veterinary science all have small departmental collections. A rather large number of journals on military science are taken, including the foreign.

Command and General Staff School Library. Fort Leavenworth.

This important library holds over 45,000 volumes. A printed catalog of books and periodicals shows accessions from 1927 to 1929. Of 2,039 items listed in this typical cross section of the library, 1,153 are classified as military and the remainder general. The military section includes material on causes, prevention, politics and diplomacy of war, international law, and eco-

conomic and military resources; material on the armed forces of the United States and foreign countries, including army, navy, air forces, etc; army command and direction, including foreign countries; military law, finance, training, supply, auxiliary forces, arms and services. This last heading includes: infantry, tanks, cavalry, artillery, coast artillery, air forces, engineers, signals, machine-gun corps, liason, quartermaster service, medical, ordnance and chemical warfare services. Another category covers joint forces, strategy, tactics administration, combined arms. Military technology includes: military aeronautics, engineering, photography, automotive transport, ordnance. A considerable portion of the library is given over to the military and naval history of various wars, much of it devoted to European and American wars. The library's general section includes, in addition to the humanities, useful arts and applied science in various fields, such as geography and history. There are 6,500 documents in the library, of which 90 per cent are military in nature. The library subscribes to every available American and foreign military service journal and to 12 American newspapers.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Small collection of standard texts on ballistics and ordnance. Has a good deal on military art and science of last war. Military bridges and pontoons are included. Good holdings of the important periodicals.

New York

New York Public Library. New York City.

Collection of 23,000 volumes is described in its Guide... as being more valuable from an historical viewpoint than for modern technology, but its holdings of current periodicals, society transactions and documents, including foreign, together with its studies on the World War, 1914-18, make it valuable. Contains technical subjects in Wilgus Collection relating to defense, tactics, firearms, artillery, ballistics, and engineering of World War I. Pertinent material under other headings is to be found; e.g., chemical warfare, located in the Chemistry Room.

North Carolina

Duke University. Durham.

Collection established in 1939 to cover basic texts. Recent works are well represented.

Oklahoma

Field Artillery School. Fort Sill.

Collection totals about 59,000 volumes and includes also manuscripts, pamphlets, and bound professional journals. The subjects listed include: military science, 11,000 volumes (including bound periodicals), with emphasis on field artillery; technology, 5,800 volumes; history, 9,800; science, 3,700; agriculture and animal husbandry, 4,900; social sciences, 3,500; political science, 1,900; general works, 3,500; geography, 850; languages, 5,500.

Pennsylvania

University of Pennsylvania, John Penman Wood Library. Weightman Hall, Philadelphia.

A collection of 600 volumes on the art of war, tactics and strategy is maintained here and is cataloged in the main library. It includes biographies and treatises on technical aspects of the subject. It does not maintain current periodical files or vertical file material.

South Dakota

University of South Dakota. Vermillion.

Military training unit on campus has resulted in obtaining books for this purpose. University can also serve in other technical fields, but does not specify subjects of special strength. Has considerable material on European War.

Virginia

Coast Artillery School. Fort Monroe.

The emphasis in this long established artillery school is upon sea coast and anti-aircraft artillery. It is primarily for the use of the personnel of the school, but accredited research workers would be admitted. In the sciences, the library holds astronomy (350 volumes), geography, discovery and exploration, mathematics (2,500 volumes), physics (2,200 volumes), technology, engineering (6,000 volumes), military and naval science (10,500 volumes) with the emphasis on artillery. There are some manuscript records of the school here, a number of scientific periodicals, 500 volumes of history, 100 on the Pacific Islands, biography, 1,800 volumes. The total is about 60,000 volumes.

Ballistics

see also MATHEMATICS

Illinois

University of Chicago. Chicago.

In exterior ballistics the Eckhart Library is particularly strong. Much original work has been done under the direction of members of the departments of mathematics and astronomy, and the library has most of the published volumes on the subject. In addition, it possesses six theses done in the period 1921-28.

Iowa

State University of Iowa. Iowa City.

Good collection on this subject in mathematical collection, which also includes nuclear physics, acoustics, range-finding.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

Library is strong in this field.

New Hampshire

Dartmouth College. Hanover.

Mathematics collection contains a good representation of works on ballistics.

Espionage

Illinois

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Gary Law Library has good materials on crime detection, including information upon ciphers, codes, inks, poisons, etc.

Ordnance and Munitions

District of Columbia

Naval Research Laboratory, U.S. Navy Department. Anacostia Station.

The library has the important publications on this subject, both books and periodicals.

Office of Chief of Ordnance, U.S. War Department.

Collection of 2,500 volumes, 1,200 pamphlets, 2,000 lantern

Ordnance and Munitions (cont.)

slides, and 89 periodicals are currently received, is based solely on the needs of the Office, which is charged with the inspection, investigation, and testing of munitions of war and maintaining and storing supplies of ammunition, artillery, bombs, small arms, etc. Subject field covers guns and projectiles of all kinds, armor plate, ballistics, explosives, fire control, chemistry, physics, mathematics, metallurgy, motor vehicles. Has important bibliographies.

Ordnance Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

Has approximately 2,000 volumes on the subject.

U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Collection has considerable material in the field of armaments and war conditions, including extensive data on raw materials.

Delaware

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

Above subject represented in collection, for full description of which see under **EXPLOSIVES**.

Illinois

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Possesses works on this subject; also, projectiles, range-finding, rifles, telescopic sights, artillery, drill and tactics, ammunition, gunnery, machine guns, artillery fire control, deflection board, fire control instruments.

Kentucky

U.S. Armored Force School. Fort Knox.

Being only recently established, this library collection is small, but has some technical aspects of gunnery, tactics, automotive engineering and radio. Periodicals published by various branches of the military service are present.

Maryland

Ordnance Training Center, U.S. War Department. Aberdeen Proving Ground.

Collection of 5,900 volumes here consists mostly of texts used in courses conducted at the school. Library also maintains stocks of army regulations, technical manuals, ordnance field service bulletins, standard nomenclature lists, field manuals, and

Ordnance and Munitions (cont.)

other government publications useful in instructing students.

Pennsylvania

Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company. Nicetown, Philadelphia.

For description of this and other subjects in its library see under IRON AND STEEL.

Seditious Activities

New York

New York State Library. Albany.

Correspondence, hearings, exhibits, reports, pamphlets, and miscellaneous material resulting from the activities of the Joint Legislative Committee Investigating Seditious Activities, appointed by the Senate and Assembly of New York State in 1919, is on file here. It fills 23 filing case drawers and 52 packages. Also other exhibits. This material is confidential and could be used only with the permission of the governor.

Skiing

New Hampshire

Dartmouth College. Hanover.

"Undoubtedly the largest collection in America", consisting of 500 volumes on the subject, of which 275 are bound serials. All foreign languages in which books were written are represented.

Supplies and Stores

District of Columbia

U.S. Federal Trade Commission.

During the European War, 1914-1918, the Commission made a great many investigations on commodity costs in connection with government purchases for the Army and Navy. It is assumed that these reports, including methods used in fact finding, are in this library.

Office of the Chief of Ordnance, U.S. War Department.

Has material of importance on this subject.

Supplies and Stores (cont.)

Pennsylvania

Quartermaster School, U.S. War Department. Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia.

Collection of approximately 4,500 volumes, devoted, for the most part, to military subjects and topics in curriculum, including quartermaster administration, supply, government contracts. Fairly representative collection on history of first World War, which contains reports of Allied Board of Supply and other agencies dealing with supply and transportation. Practically all the material is in English. Possesses files of a number of military journals. Library is cataloged.

MINES AND MINING

see also FUELS; GEOLOGY; IRON AND STEEL; METALLURGY; SAFETY, Occupational Hazards

A list of schools of mining and metallurgy can be found in Patterson's American Educational Directory, 1940 edition, pp.701-02. All of them may be presumed to have library materials on the subject.

District of Columbia

Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Collection of approximately 210,000 volumes, 55,000 pamphlets and 52,000 maps dealing with the geologic sciences and related subjects. It is the largest geological library in the United States, perhaps in the world. Photostats can be supplied through Science Service. Subjects covered are: geology, mineralogy, paleontology, geodesy, geography, and certain publications on related subjects such as chemistry, physics, biology, mathematics, astronomy. Has most periodicals and transactions in its field. Prepares an annual and biennial bibliography on the subject.

Library of Congress.

Contains 19,000 volumes on the subject.

Mines Bureau, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Bureau investigates causes of mine accidents and seeks means of preventing them. Studies health hazards and recommends remedial measures. Makes economic analyses of domestic metal and mineral production and consumption and other information pertaining to world production and consumption of minerals. Authorized to make strategic minerals investigation. Has charge of production and sale of helium and is responsible for wartime regulations of explosives and their ingredients. Collection is divided between

Washington and 14 experiment stations. There are 43,000 books in Washington, and 380 periodicals are currently received. Work of Bureau is under heads of Technologic, Economics and Statistics, Health and Safety, and Administrative. Experiment Stations are maintained at Bartlesville, Okla.; Berkeley, Calif.; Boulder City, Nev.; College Park, Md.; Laramie, Wyo.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Norris, Tenn.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Reno, Nev.; Rolla, Mo.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Seattle, Wash.; Tucson, Ariz.; and Tuscaloosa, Ala. The Technologic Branch comprises six divisions: coal, mining, metallurgical, petroleum and natural gas, nonmetal, and explosives. The Economics and Statistics Branch includes: coal economics, petroleum economics, mineral production, metal economics, nonmetal economics, and foreign minerals.

Smithsonian Institution.

Contains 15,000 volumes on the subject, including geology.

U.S. Tariff Commission.

Library has good material on the mineral industries, particularly as regards sources of supply, production, exports and imports.

Arizona

University of Arizona. Tucson.

Collection of 5,000 volumes with emphasis on mining engineering, including research studies on ore extraction.

California

California, Division of Mines. Ferry Bldg., San Francisco.

Established in 1880, this division serves the public and the staff of the division for reference. It contains over 7,000 volumes and pamphlets devoted to the subjects of mines, mining and allied subjects. It has on file a large number of technical reports and statistics particularly relating to California mines and minerals.

Los Angeles Public Library. Los Angeles.

Geology and mining are two of the subjects stressed in the department of science and industry. Comprising 93,777 volumes with 1,500 periodicals currently received, its most valuable specialty is California mining.

San Diego Public Library. San Diego.

Mining and metallurgy are two of the subjects well developed in the Technology Division of this library, comprising 5,986 cataloged volumes, 70,581 documents, with 114 periodicals currently received. The Division contains a card index to over 6,000 mines

of California, listed by name of mine and by county.

University of California. Los Angeles.

In descriptive materials covering mineral resources for the western United States, library rates as fair. "Has probably 75 per cent of information that might be needed."

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

The librarian in her report says: "This is the largest school of mineral industries in the world. The library is the largest and most complete technical library situated between Chicago and California. We have material for advanced research, since we have a graduate school with students from abroad as well as the United States." The total collection is about 50,000 volumes, of which mining engineering is represented by 7,000 volumes. Metallurgy is represented by 7,000 volumes, mineralogy by 2,000, petroleum by 5,000 volumes, geology and paleontology by 7,000, chemistry by 3,000, geophysics by 5,000 and general engineering by 10,000 volumes. Periodicals received currently number 700, and accessions are at the rate of 2,000 volumes a year. Translations in 17 foreign languages can be made here. Researches are done in the strategic minerals. There is a good deal on mine ventilating, tunneling, mines and mineral resources, ore dressing, metallurgical plants. In addition to metals reported separately under METALLURGY, materials and expert advice are available on cadmium, mercury, beryllium, uranium. There are numerous graduate theses on all subjects connected with minerals. Some of the foreign countries represented are: South Africa, Germany, Spain, France, England. There are approximately 1,500 volumes on strategic and critical materials. Books, periodicals, from every mining country, government reports, geological surveys. Maps are available from all mining areas of the world. The library has statistical works on mineral resources, industries and metals; unpublished reports, bibliographies, theses, directories; reports of major mining companies. Foreign countries represented in addition to those above mentioned are: India, Arabia, Egypt, Indo-China, Japan, China, Mexico, Italy, Morocco, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Cyprus, Tasmania, Iraq and Turkey. The subjects included under mining engineering might be summarized as: general mining practices; methods, costs; technical phases such as stoping, underground loading, timbering, etc. Safety measures in all types of mining constitute a strong collection, with such topics as hygiene, dust, ventilation, pneumoconiosis, silicosis. Bibliographies are present and all government reports. There are 400 volumes on the finance of the mining industry, including mine economics, accounting, directories of mining companies, metal and mineral markets. Periodicals and services are present. About 100 pieces are available on mining

schools and education. Library has about 200 volumes and government reports on salt mines and mining, salt resources and trade; process of salt making.

Denver Public Library, Technical Department. Denver.

Mineralogy, geology, geodesy, metallurgy, assaying, trade catalogs, with special collections of state and federal geological and mining publications from the states and universities of the United States and Canada with maps are available here. It is a depository for the Colorado Mineral Survey containing engineers' reports. See description of this library under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE

Delaware

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

Collection of 7,471 cataloged volumes and 532 current periodicals is strong in mining, in which it records the following subdivisions: engineering, equipment, explosives, geology, industry, mechanical, mechanized methods and cost, metals, economics, foreign countries. See also description of this library under EXPLOSIVES.

Illinois

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

A strong collection containing almost all the subjects in the questionnaire under this head. Mining engineering is very good, and it has additional research material on individual ores such as: aluminum, copper, gold, iron and steel, lead, magnesium, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, silver, tin, tungsten, zinc. Also has extensive material on coal, petroleum, phosphates, salt and sulphur.

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Has good materials on mines and mineral resources, petroleum, tungsten, zinc ores and mining, gold mines and mining, iron ores, coal.

Iowa

Iowa State College. Ames.

Has 6,300 volumes on the mineral industries with emphasis on geological surveys and mineral resources. About 500 volumes are on metallurgy and 800 on metal manufactures.

Kansas

University of Kansas. Lawrence.

Has 900 titles on mines and mineral resources, a good deal of

which is documentary; 150 titles on mining engineering. The collection is kept up to date; 50 titles are on lead mines and mining.

Kentucky

University of Kentucky. Lexington.

In mining and metallurgical engineering the Engineering Library has an up-to-date collection of about 800 volumes and 25 sets of periodicals and society proceedings. Has a fairly complete set of state geological survey reports.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Mineralogical Library. Cambridge.

Collection contains much material on geology and mineralogy, as well as books on chemistry, physics, geography, and meteorology. Contains 15,000 reprints of articles on above subjects; also has a large collection of maps. Reprints of articles received in the past five years are indexed.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

Mining, metallurgy, geology, and ceramics are segregated in the Lindgren Library of 11,000 volumes and 2,000 maps. See description of this library under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Michigan

Cranbrook Institute of Science. Bloomfield Hills.

In a general collection of 6,000 cataloged items including books and pamphlets, a part is devoted to mineralogy, geology, and botany. The library was established in 1930. About 1,200 items are added annually. Current periodicals received number 136.

Minnesota

University of Minnesota. Minneapolis.

Has about 11,000 volumes dealing with mineralogy and metallurgy. Serves as working and research laboratory for the experimental station of the U.S. Bureau of Mines. See its geological collection under GEOLOGY.

Montana

Montana School of Mines. Butte.

Good collection on mining methods, individual mines, and mining districts. Almost complete sets of U.S., Canadian, and state publications. Receives all leading American periodicals and some foreign ones. Graduate theses on file. Has 4 drawers of trade

catalogs of mining and milling equipment and machinery.

New York

Columbia University, Egleston Library. New York City.

Collection of 30,000 volumes, not counting books shelved in main university library. The most important subjects are: mining, ore dressing, metallurgy, mechanical drafting. See also entry for this library under ENGINEERING.

Engineering Societies Library. 29 W. 39th Street, New York City.

This library is maintained jointly by four engineering societies, including the Society of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. It contains approximately 160,000 volumes and is probably the best collection in its field in the United States. For fuller description see under ENGINEERING

New York Public Library. New York City.

Collection of 12,000 volumes under its heading "Mines and Mining". For description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

New York University. New York City.

The Washington Square Library has some 636 separate works on various branches of the subject, including lignite, coal, iron, lead, magnesium, mercury, phosphates, silver, sulphur, tin, tungsten, and zinc.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. Stillwater.

Collection of 500 volumes including almost complete file of Oklahoma publications, the adjacent states and the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

Oregon

Oregon State Library. Salem.

Has about 325 volumes and, in addition, documents of mining geological bureaus of a number of states and countries.

Pennsylvania

Bureau of Mines, Central Experimental Station Library, U.S. Department of the Interior. Pittsburgh.

Established in 1912, this library serves the members of the station and students in mineral and allied industries. It contains 14,075 volumes, 5,000 pamphlets, all U.S. geological folios and topographic and other maps. Subjects are: chemistry, coal,

engineering, mining, metallurgy, minerals.

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

A strong collection on the subject is reported in this library by the Free Library of Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania State College. State College.

Mineral industries branch of the library contains almost 10,000 volumes. All fields of mineral industry are well represented and are supplemented by chemistry and physics holdings. Periodicals currently received, 150.

South Dakota

Lead Public Library. Lead.

Small but recent collection on this subject including mining and geology of the Black Hills.

South Dakota School of Mines. Rapid City.

This is the specialty of the school. It has about 400 volumes on geology and economic geology, plus files of federal documents in the field. A few of the more important journals are available. Does not have geological surveys of the various states. Possesses about 350 volumes on general metallurgy and material on the following metals: aluminum, copper, gold, iron and steel, lead, molybdenum, nickel, tin, tungsten and zinc. The more important periodicals are on file. Under the heading of mines and mineral resources the School has grouped 250 volumes and receives 15 current periodicals. It receives all the annuals, bulletins, geophysical abstracts, mines circulars, monographs and reports of investigations issued by the government. Transactions of the important societies are present.

Virginia

Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Blacksburg.

Reports following holdings: coal mining (including trade), 500 volumes; geology, 1,300 volumes; iron mining and industry, 150 volumes; metallurgy, 300 volumes; mines and mineral resources, 500 volumes. See also description under ENGINEERING.

Washington

Northwest Mining Association. 312 Lindelle Bldg., Spokane.

Organized in 1895, this society is interested in the mining industry in the Northwest and has "many volumes" on mining as well as state and government reports covering the northwest states and Canada. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

West Virginia

West Virginia University. Morgantown.

In mining engineering this library has 323 volumes and 1,215 bound serials; in its Geological and Economic Survey Library, there are 10,000 volumes in the fields of geology, mineralogy and natural resources. This includes pamphlets and documents and most of the material is not recent. Has rather complete sets of other state geological surveys. In geology the cataloged collection numbers 1,000 volumes and 2,337 volumes of periodicals, bulletins and reports. Has a photostat machine.

Gypsum

Illinois

U.S. Gypsum Company. 300 W. Adams Street, Chicago.

Organized in 1926, this library serves the company and its officers. It has about 1,200 volumes and 6,000 pamphlets. Receives 146 periodicals regularly. Photostat facilities in the office. Special subjects: gypsum and limestone, building materials, non-metallic minerals.

Phosphates

District of Columbia

American Potash Institute, Inc. 1006-1020 Investment Bldg.

Organized in 1935 "to conduct and promote scientific research in plant nutrition and soil chemistry" and other allied subjects, this society has a library of 75,000 to 80,000 books and pamphlets on potash. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 50 volumes of books and periodical material covering the subject of phosphates, analysis of phosphate rock, mining of phosphates, uses of phosphates and occurrence of phosphates in the United States and other countries, and geological studies of phosphate deposits.

Pennsylvania

Hall Laboratories, Inc. 300 Ross Street, Pittsburgh.

Collection of 8,200 cataloged items of which 6 per cent are books, 7 per cent microfilms, and 87 per cent pamphlets and reprints. About 450 items are added yearly. Can make microfilms.

Phosphates (cont.)

Specializes in boiler water conditioning, combustion control, and fields in which metaphosphates are used, namely leather, textiles, food, corrosion, municipal water treatment, detergents, etc. A bibliography on the use of metaphosphates, consisting now of 5,000 items and constantly being enlarged, is on file. It is indexed by chemical compound as well as by subject classification. Periodicals currently received number 135.

Sulphur

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has some 25 volumes and an excellent bibliography covering all phases of sulphur; material in periodicals and government reports contains up-to-date information on the subject.

NAVAL SCIENCE

see also AERONAUTICS; EUROPEAN WAR, 1939-; MILITARY SCIENCE; SHIPPING; TRANSPORTATION; WORLD WAR, 1914-18.

District of Columbia

Library of Congress.

There are in this library approximately 80,000 volumes relating to military and naval science.

Naval Records and Library, U.S. Navy Department.

Library contains 5,783 volumes treating of the naval sciences. The main subject divisions are: naval architecture, navigation, signals, strategy and tactics. The naval ordnance group comprises 840 volumes by American, English, French and German authorities, and covers the history of naval ordnance from earliest times. The naval science section also includes general information on the navies of the principal powers, with special emphasis on those of the United States and Britain.

Navigation Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

This library is reported in Libraries of Executive Departments and Independent Agencies, 1940, to have 2,500 volumes. A fuller description of its functions will be found in the U.S. Government Manual, latest edition. It is not to be confused with the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection in the Department of Commerce. This Navy bureau is responsible for the procurement, education, training, discipline and distribution of the officers and enlisted personnel of the Navy.

California

California Institute of Technology. Pasadena.

Has material, both book and periodical, on shipbuilding, naval yards, naval warfare, harbors and naval stations.

Maryland

U.S. Naval Academy. Annapolis.

Librarian here reports the following libraries have valuable material which should be taken into account: Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; Office of Naval Records and Library, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; U.S. Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn.; U.S. Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.; U.S. Naval Training Station, San Diego, Calif.; U.S. Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va.; U.S. Marine Base, San Diego, Calif.; U.S. Submarine Base, New London, Conn.; U.S. Naval Experiment Station, Annapolis, Md.

New York

New York Public Library. New York City.

Collection of 9,000 volumes under heading "Nautical Art and Science and Naval History" is one of the strongest in the Division of Technology and Science. (See under heading TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.) Collection has been kept up to date because of a special fund for the purpose. The subdivisions of the library's classification are: periodicals, general, navigation and seamanship, ships and ship building, signals, naval warfare, tactics, warships, armored vessels, naval artillery and ordnance, torpedoes, submarine vessels and warfare, naval training and education, naval history, British Navy, U.S. Navy, French Navy, German Navy, Dutch Navy, Italian Navy, Spanish and Portuguese Navies, other navies. The collection on shipbuilding should be stressed.

Rhode Island

Naval War College. Newport.

A collection of something over 50,000 volumes supplies technical needs of this advanced naval college for officer tactical and strategic training and study.

Virginia

Virginia State Library. Richmond.

Has about 1,500 volumes on subject, chiefly U.S. documents, but including periodicals.

Battles

District of Columbia

Library of Congress.

One of the best collection of American history in the United States, including fully documented accounts of naval battles back to Revolutionary times.

Naval Records and Library, U.S. Navy Department.

See description of library under main heading NAVAL SCIENCE, above.

Maryland

Naval Academy, U.S. Navy Department. Annapolis.

Has an excellent collection of naval history and biography.

New York

New York Public Library. New York City.

Has collection of 8,500 volumes on the subject of naval history. One of the best collections in the country by reason of special fund for developing the subject.

Rhode Island

Naval War College. Newport.

Has a good general collection on naval history and biography.

Virginia

Mariners' Museum. Newport News.

Strong collection on history, including battles of World War, 1914-18. For fuller description see under SHIPPING, Shipbuilding.

Naval Education

Georgia

Georgia School of Technology. Atlanta.

Naval R.O.T.C. has between 600 and 700 volumes on naval science, property of the U.S. Navy.

Maryland

Naval Academy, U.S. Navy Department. Annapolis.

Collection of about 85,000 volumes, including mathematics, biography, international law, history, strategy and tactics, naval

Naval Education (cont.)

art and science. Library has practically complete files of all English and American professional periodicals. Related fields such as naval ordnance, architecture, naval administration, organization, seamanship and navigation are also covered. Library has about 500 volumes on various aspects of aeronautics. Collection includes about 1,000 volumes on shipbuilding. An assemblage of 38,000 volumes in the Postgraduate School Library serves the naval officers at that School. "It is of note for its up-to-date textbooks on all the naval sciences."

Navigation

see SHIPPING, Navigation

Navy Yards and Naval Stations

see also SHIPPING, Shipyards

District of Columbia

Supplies and Accounts Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

Has a small but valuable collection of lectures and monographs dealing with organizing and operating naval supply depots and accounting and disbursing departments of industrial naval yards, aircraft factories, submarine bases, and naval air stations.

Supplies and Stores

District of Columbia

Supplies and Accounts Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

A strong collection, and the only one of its kind in Washington, made up of comprehensive and authoritative writings by the officers responsible for supplying the fleet; feeding and clothing the enlisted men and officers; purchasing steel and other materials for building ships; fuels; storing, issuing, and inventorying the supplies, afloat and ashore; disbursing and accounting for Navy funds; and conducting the Navy's business in general. The collection includes all publications issued by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, from its establishment to date. There are also some volumes and other materials on the purchasing organization and policies of other government departments and a few large commercial concerns. About 5,000 volumes are contained in the collection. A file of trade journals is maintained. There is a catalog of nearly 20,000 cards.

Supplies and Stores (cont.)

Delaware

Hercules Powder Company, Experiment Station Library. Wilmington.

Established in 1918, this collection of 1,350 volumes, 500 pamphlets and 19 vertical file drawers includes among its important subjects naval stores, cellulose products, explosives, physics, chemistry. It has a special collection of technical reports of the company in 2,150 bound volumes, with subject and author file of abstracts of the reports. Also contains patents and translations on subjects of interest to the company.

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

Above subject is represented in this excellent collection of 7,471 cataloged volumes, 532 current periodicals, and 7,000 vertical file items. For full description see under EXPLOSIVES.

PATENTS

see also MANUFACTURES

District of Columbia

Patent Office, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Probably the best collection of patents in the United States, and certainly the largest collection of foreign patents, since it has complete files in numerical order of patent specifications and drawings from 12 foreign countries, including the most important, and partial files of 5 others. It also has complete files in classified order from 8 foreign countries, and partial classified files from 2 others. There is a complete set of abridgments from Great Britain. Thirty-five countries, including those indicated, are represented in files of patent journals and indexes, substantially complete and current for 25 countries, irregular and incomplete for 10. Has complete sets of U.S. patents both in numerical and in classified order, with cross references. A total of 138,000 volumes is reported, but this includes cross references. Also has a collection of pure and applied sciences, described under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE. The library can supply photostat service. A separate law library specializing in law and reports is adjacent. Other patent collections in the United States mentioned by the librarian are those of the John Crerar Library, Chicago, and the Technology Division of the New York Public Library.

California

Los Angeles Public Library. Los Angeles.

Has best collection of patents on Pacific Coast, probably

most complete west of the Mississippi River.

Connecticut

American Brass Company. Waterbury.

Has 30,000 cards indexing data on metallurgy, engineering and patents. Has files of U.S. Patent Gazette from 1847 to date.

Naugatuck Chemical Division, U.S. Rubber Company. Naugatuck.

Has 7 vertical file drawers of patents of use in research in manufacture and use of organic chemicals, especially for rubber industry, of processed rubber latex, reclaimed rubber, dispersions of crude and reclaimed rubber, aromatics and heavy acids. See further description under **CHEMISTRY**.

Delaware

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Chemical Department Experiment Station. Wilmington.

Has 90 drawers of patents in chemical research projects. Subjects in which this branch is interested include: paint, petroleum, hydrocarbons, resins, plastics, cellulose, colloids, catalysts, fats and oils, rubber.

Hercules Powder Company, Experiment Station. Wilmington.

Has a collection of 14,517 patents in the following fields: chemistry, chemical engineering, high explosives, smokeless powder, ordnance and gunnery. About 1,650 new patents are added yearly.

Krebs Pigment and Color Corporation. Newport.

Has a special collection of patents and journal articles on paint and pigments. See library under **MANUFACTURES**, Paints.

Illinois

Abbott Laboratories. North Chicago.

Has file of 3,500 patents in pharmaceutical chemistry; arranged by subjects, usually the names of the chemical compounds with supplementary numeric patentee and assignee card indexes, which in the opinion of the librarian afford fundamental scientific information not to be found elsewhere.

Chicago Public Library. Chicago.

Has U.S. patent reports complete; British from 1617 to date; German from 1871, with gaps during World War; French, Canadian, Belgian are irregular and incomplete.

Crane Company, Research and Development Laboratories. 4100 S. Kedzie Avenue, Chicago.

Has a complete file of patents of interest to company, located in a patent department. For interests of this company see under METALLURGY.

Dearborn Chemical Company. 1029 W. 35th Street, Chicago.

Possesses patents dealing with cause and prevention of pipe line corrosion and boiler corrosion. Also has patents on water treatment for water softening, prevention of boiler scale, boiler foaming and embrittlement.

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

Although not reporting on its own patent resources, the patent holdings of this library are reported by the U.S. Patent Office as excellent.

Museum of Science and Industry. Chicago.

Has specifications and drawings of patents issued by U.S. Patent Office, 1871-1911, and U.S. Patent Office Gazette, 1930 to date. See description of library under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Portland Cement Association. Chicago.

Has a file of 700 patents indexed by a card catalog of 2,000 entries. The subjects dealt with are cement, concrete and reinforced concrete construction.

Swift and Company, Chemical Laboratory. Chicago.

This company library has about 25,000 copies of patents dealing with subjects of company interest: the chemistry, bacteriology and technology of meat and its by-products, including fats, oils and soaps.

Indiana

Lilly Research Laboratories. Indianapolis.

Patents on subjects related to the major interests of the firm are filed numerically. A card index was maintained 1900-1940. The major interests of the firm are: medicine, chemistry, pharmacy, bacteriology, pharmacology.

Massachusetts

Boston Public Library. Boston.

Excellent collection of American, French, British and German patent reports and specifications; also periodicals. Some other foreign countries are also represented, but not so fully.

Arthur D. Little, Inc. Cambridge.

Has a very complete patent file on the major interests of the company: chemistry and engineering, with some specialization on paper and petroleum.

Michigan

Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc. 320 New Center Bldg., Detroit.

Patent library organized in 1913 and is reported by the librarian as "the most complete in the world". It serves members of the Association on patent matters and the results of the validity or infringement searches are supplied to various members. Library contains over 11,000 volumes. Almost complete in files of automotive periodicals from all parts of the world.

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

For description of holdings see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Michigan Alkali Company, Research Department. Wyandotte.

Has 2,000 patents in the field of alkaloid chemicals and the cleaner and detergent fields. For fuller description of library see under CHEMISTRY.

Missouri

Monsanto Chemical Company. St. Louis.

Has a complete file of U.S. patents on organic chemistry (Class 260, about 25,000) and 5,000 to 6,000 patents on inorganic chemistry. Library staff of 2. See further description under CHEMISTRY.

St. Louis Public Library. St. Louis.

Has set of German patents from 1892 to 1939. There are 677,768 numbers and 2,765 volumes. Also has complete files of U.S. specifications and drawings, and Canadian patent office record from 1902. The Mercantile Library of St. Louis has a file of British patents. The chemistry and chemical technology patent files, alone, in the St. Louis Public Library number 10,350.

New Jersey

Bakelite Corporation. 230 Grove Street, Bloomfield.

Has 10 vertical file units of patents on plastics and allied subjects.

Baker and Company, Inc. 113 Astor Place, Newark.

This firm specializes in manufactures from the metals of platinum and its family group--palladium, osmium, iridium, ruthenium.

nium and rhodium. Also in gold and silver. It has been greatly interested of recent years in the catalyst field. The patent collection numbers about 4,500. These are card indexed by patentee and by subject. Patents in gold and silver and platinum are followed as closely in foreign fields as at home.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Eastern Laboratory. Gibbstown.

Has on file patents on the subject of commercial explosives.

Rutstein, Leo, and Associates. Newark.

Has good collection of foreign and domestic patents on cellulose. Has assembled a five-volume index to U.S. chemical patents, 1915-25. Has French and British patents. U.S. Patent Gazette, 1790-date. Some of the subjects available, including bibliographies, are: acetone, ethyl acetate, smokeless powder, chemical warfare, films, chloropicrin, vomiting gas, carbonyl chloride, trinitrophenol, aluminum powder, mercury, beryllium.

Standard Oil Development Company. Elizabeth.

Has good file of patents on petroleum refining; also issues a bulletin with index to abstracts and references to foreign and domestic patents since 1936.

U.S. Rubber Company. Passaic.

Has 5 vertical files of abridgments for specifications; 24 files of copies of U.S. and foreign patents. See entry under MANUFACTURES, Rubber, for varied interests of this firm.

New York

Burroughs Wellcome and Company, Experimental Research Laboratories. Tuckahoe.

Has 3,000 patents on drugs and pharmaceutical chemistry, therapeutics. Additions are being made to subject.

General Electric Company, Research Laboratory. 1 River Road, Schenectady.

Has patents on subjects of interest to company. For further description of library see under ELECTRICITY.

Grosvenor Library. Buffalo.

Holds complete U.S. patents and British abstracts.

Interchemical Corporation, Research Laboratories. 432 W. 45th Street, New York City.

The library publishes weekly abstract bulletins covering current literature of subjects in which it is interested and monthly abstracts covering U.S. and foreign patents. A card index by

author and subject to these bulletins is maintained. One member of the staff is a chemist and patent agent. Abstracting is done with translations. This is a company library. For subjects in which library is interested see under CHEMISTRY.

Lummus Company. 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Patents department includes set of legal texts and about 5,000 patents relating to petroleum processes and apparatus, including heat exchangers and oil heaters. Has Patent Office Official Gazette since 1934 and annual indexes of Commissioner since 1922; also good files of technical societies in the petroleum field.

New Jersey Zinc Company. 160 Front Street, New York City.

Has a file of patents on products of the company. For further description of library see under METALLURGY, Zinc.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Collection of 37,000 volumes considered one of three outstanding patents libraries in country.

Sinclair Refining Company. 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Has 13 vertical file drawers of U.S. patents, 4 of British patents, and 8 drawers of other foreign patents. Have to do with petroleum refining. See description of library under PETROLEUM.

E. R. Squibb & Sons. 25 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Has 25,000 patent specifications, and about 2,500 more are added annually. Of abstracts of articles and patents published since 1928, there are approximately 225,000 abstracts and references on 3x5 cards filed by subject. The firm aims to have the latest information on chemical, pharmaceutical, or medical research in the drug industry. See description under CHEMISTRY, Drugs.

Taylor Instrument Company. Rochester.

Has strong collection of patents on subject interests of firm. See description under SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.

Texas Oil Company. 135 E. 42nd Street, New York City.

Patents and abstracts on the chemistry, refining and utilization of petroleum and its products are two of the subjects emphasized in this company, which maintains three large company libraries. See description under PETROLEUM.

Ohio

Battelle Memorial Institute. Columbus.

Vertical files contain patents of current interest received. See entry under METALLURGY for varied interests of this library.

Cleveland Public Library. Cleveland.

Collection includes a complete file of U.S. patents, specifications and the Official Gazette; abridgments of British patents from 1617; German from 1877 to date; Canadian, 1873 to date; Cuban, 1914 to date; French, complete, 1934 to date, and broken file, 1871-1900.

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. Akron.

Has file of patents relating to rubber manufacture and its products.

Mead Corporation. Chillicothe.

Over 41 per cent of this large library on the chemistry and manufacture of paper is devoted to patents. Subjects include: pulp, coating, lignin, cellulose, starch, calcium carbonate, engineering. See entry under CHEMISTRY.

Proctor & Gamble Company, Technical Library. Ivorydale.

Has 17,000 patents in files and adds about 3,000 annually on subjects of oils and fats, manufacture of edible fats, soaps, detergents and glycerin.

Pennsylvania

Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh.

Particularly strong for patents. Patent numbers are arranged by classes and subclasses, making possible a complete search by subjects. States that "similar service is not available in any other library outside the United States Patent Office."

Electric Storage Battery Company, Technical Library. 19th Street and Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia.

Holds patents on storage batteries and allied subjects.

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

Has the most complete set in the city. Complete U.S. Patent Office Records, 1790 to date; Gazette, 1872 to date; British, complete specifications and abridgments, 1617 to date; French specifications, 1792 to 1900; French abstracts, 1938 to date; Swiss specifications, 1888 to date; abstracts from Germany, Austria, Russia, Japan, Australia and a few other countries. Equipped with patent law also. See further description of this library under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company. Nicetown, Philadelphia.

Has a good file of patent gazettes applying to steel industry from all countries.

University of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh.

Has an extensive collection of patents on glass. See MANUFACTURES, Glass, for further information on this library.

Vanadium Corporation of America. Bridgeville.

Has 10,000 patents on file and receives about 1,000 more annually. Subjects covered are chemistry, metallurgy, mining and mineralogy with an emphasis, of course, on vanadium, its extraction and its application to steel and non-ferrous alloys.

Texas

Humble Oil & Refining Company. Baytown.

Has about 6,500 copies of U.S. patents on petroleum products, by-products and refining. About 2,000 patent leaflets are added annually. The patent subject card index file occupies 8 drawers. There is also a classified card index of abstracts and references to foreign and domestic patents since 1936, taken from the bulletins furnished by the Technical Library of the Standard Oil Development Company of Elizabeth, N.J. A yearly average of 12,000 abstracts are thus obtained and filed. The subjects include: mineral oils, carbon compounds, fuels and igniting devices, compositions, chemistry.

West Virginia

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. South Charleston.

Has in files about 10,000 patents on the reactions and uses of synthetic organic chemicals and their production from petroleum raw materials--mainly aliphatic compounds from olefine gases.

PETROLEUM

see also FUELS; GEOLOGY

In the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941, three national organizations on oil are listed.

District of Columbia

U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission.

The library has approximately 300 cards in its catalog for the subjects of petroleum and petroleum industry and trade, the larger part representing publications on production, statistics, and transportation. Included are reports on production by the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey, reports and hearings in connection with congressional investigations relating to transportation, reports on pipe lines, several publications of the Federal Oil Conservation Board (1926-1933), and bibliographies.

Additional petroleum material in District of Columbia libraries is contained in the Bureau of Mines, National Bureau of Standards, Geological Survey, and the Department of Commerce.

Alabama

University of Alabama. University.

Possesses 41 titles, including petroleum geology and oil from gas wells, and 20 titles on oil industry, production, transportation, resources, refining, marketing.

California

Shell Development Company. Emeryville.

Library was organized in 1928 to serve the research staff of the company whose chief interest is in research on petroleum and derived chemicals. Has outstanding literature on the subject from 1928 to date. Library contains 7,500 cataloged items, of which books comprise about 15 per cent. Number of volumes added annually, including bound periodicals, is about 500. Has facilities for photostating and microfilming. Pamphlets, documents and reprints are contained in 15 vertical file drawers. About 125 periodicals are currently received.

Shell Development Company. 100 Bush Street, San Francisco.

Small research library maintained here of 800 volumes and government documents. One hundred periodicals are received. Facilities for photostating. Staff consists of 6 chemists and 1 chemical worker. Subjects treated are: chemistry, chemical engineering, petroleum, fertilizers, agriculture.

Standard Oil Company of California. 225 Bush Street, San Francisco.

Organized in 1918 to serve employees of company, it aims to cover the technical and economic aspects of the oil industry. It now contains 9,000 cataloged volumes, of which 2,000 are books, 7,000 are government documents and pamphlets. Number added each year is about 1,000. About 500 periodicals, including house organs, are received regularly. Keeps information relating to statistics and construction in the industry. Facilities are available for photostating. Strongest subjects are: petroleum industry, engineering, management and personnel, foreign situation. A research and development library of 725 volumes with 145 periodicals currently received is maintained by this company at Richmond, California. It has technical literature and patents.

University of California. Los Angeles.

"In petroleum geology the rating of this library could be stated as good."

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 5,000 volumes in a very complete library, including most of the books, periodicals, transactions, reports in the field. It covers the United States, Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Egypt, Russia, Rumania. It has petroleum resources of the world, directories, bibliographies, handbooks, treatises, refining, production, geology, economics, well boring, emulsions, petroleum engineering, petroleum law, accounting, pipe lines, oil shale. Has well logs of all wells drilled in Colorado. The library has brought out two bibliographies on petroleum; also has issued several bibliographies on oil shale. Has recent material; government and state reports. There are about 500 volumes on refining, tests and cracking of gasoline.

Indiana

Standard Oil Company (Indiana). Whiting.

Established in 1923, this company library serves a research laboratory and refinery. It has a collection of about 4,000 volumes, 1,000 pamphlets and 8 vertical files. Important subjects are: organic chemistry, petroleum refining, chemical engineering, lubrication. Special collections on patents and laboratory reports.

Kansas

University of Kansas. Lawrence.

Has 600 titles on petroleum, relating largely to the American field and kept up to date; 150 titles on the petroleum industry and 100 titles on gasoline.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

Petroleum engineering is well covered by material added during the past 5 years. The collection of journals on the oil industry, especially of the Gulf area, is fairly representative.

Massachusetts

Arthur D. Little, Inc. 30 Charles River Road. Cambridge.

Organized in 1886, this firm specializes in chemistry and engineering with emphasis on petroleum and paper.

New Jersey

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, General Laboratories, Research and Development Divisions. Paulsboro.

Good research library of 4,000 volumes on petroleum refining and the organic chemistry relating to it. Has American, British, French and German chemical journals.

Standard Oil Development Company. Elizabeth.

Established in 1920, this collection of some 6,000 volumes and 18 vertical file drawers serves its own organization in petroleum refining and the chemistry relating to it. It has a special collection of patents. Can furnish either microfilm or photostats. Does not ordinarily permit use of library except to members of the company.

New York

American Petroleum Institute. 50 W. 50th Street, New York City.

Established to serve the Institute only, this library has a collection of approximately 750 volumes and 1,200 pamphlets, all dealing with petroleum or allied subjects. Permission to use books in the library during office hours would be granted. About 165 current trade and scientific journals are received.

Campbell-Ewald Advertising Agency. 1230 Sixth Avenue, New York City. (and General Motors Bldg., Detroit)

This company receives at its two offices about 600 trade journals, some of which are devoted to petroleum and gases.

Lummus Company. 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Library organized in 1939 to serve engineering department aims to have general collection on oil and chemical industries, with emphasis on petroleum refining. Small collection but specific, having data on 170 crude oils. Has facilities for photostating. Following subjects are emphasized: crude oils, engineering design of petroleum refineries and chemical plants, specifications and tests on petroleum products, patents. Section on petroleum refineries includes data on conversion factors, correlation of properties, density, vapor pressure, viscosity, thermal data of petroleum and some chemicals, heat transfer, distillation, cracking, absorption, fluid flow, and physical design.

Sinclair Refining Company. 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The Sinclair Refining Company library is built mainly around the subject of petroleum technology, covering such aspects as refining, distillation, cracking, hydrogenation, polymerization, catalysis, hydrocarbons, safety and sanitation, petroleum products and derivatives. Supplementing this collection are works on vari-

ous branches of chemistry. A general geological collection has some specialized material on tertiary paleontology. There are 6,500 cataloged items, including books, bound periodicals, pamphlets, clippings, and photostats. Current periodicals with a good representation of foreign titles number 85, of which about one-half are bound and the rest clipped. The 42 vertical file drawers comprise 30 drawers of American, British, and foreign patents. Pertinent technical and chemical periodical literature has been abstracted and subject indexed since 1927 and placed on cards for filing. About 300 to 500 books and pamphlets are added annually.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc. 26 Broadway, New York City.

Established in 1930 to serve entire company, collection is estimated at 350 volumes and 3 filing cases. Subject headings include: industrial relations, petroleum, technology.

Standard and Poor's Corporation. 345 Hudson Street, New York City.

This company library of 25,000 cataloged volumes and pamphlets covers the financial and statistical side of the petroleum industry with thoroughness. Has long period statistics on consumption, production, prices, exports, imports, legislation, reserves, pipe lines, stocks, taxation. Possesses practically all important publications on the subject. Foreign oil included. See further description under **FINANCE**.

Texas Company. 135 E. 42nd Street, New York City.

Patent literature and abstracts on the chemistry, refining and utilization of petroleum and its products are held here and at two other libraries of the company to be noted below. The New York library holds 5,000 volumes, receives 200 periodicals currently, and adds about 300 volumes of texts and bound periodicals yearly. It has 98 vertical file drawers of miscellaneous material. The Beacon, N.Y., library has about 4,000 volumes, receives 100 periodicals currently, and adds about 200 volumes a year. The Port Arthur, Tex., library has about 2,500 volumes, adds 150 a year, and receives 75 periodicals currently. The general subjects held by each are quite similar. These are company libraries and do not serve the general public.

Ohio

Cleveland Public Library. Cleveland.

Has an excellent collection on the subject, with 925 subject entries on various phases of production, refining and marketing; 8 countries are represented. Bibliographies and important periodicals are present. It is reinforced in this area by a research library in Western Reserve University numbering about 1,000 vol-

umes and concerned chiefly with the chemistry, production and use of crude oil. It includes recent serials of importance, with some German.

Ohio Oil Company. Findlay.

Organized in 1929, this collection aims to cover the petroleum industry and natural gas. Library contains 550 cataloged volumes, receives 100 periodicals currently, and has some 30 drawers of vertical file material. Photostating facilities are available.

Western Reserve University. Cleveland.

Has 1,000 volumes on chemistry, production, and use of petroleum, sufficient to carry on research in the subject.

Oklahoma

Tulsa Public Library. Tulsa.

Library specializes in petroleum production, refining and geology. There are 2,500 geologists living in Tulsa, and the library has the benefit of their advice. Back files of leading periodicals are present.

University of Tulsa. Tulsa.

Special field is petroleum engineering, but library resources are not so large as they might be because the Technical Department of the City of Tulsa Library has been fairly well stocked. The University's resources are growing, however. Photostats can be made in the city, but not at the University.

Pennsylvania

Atlantic Refining Company. 3144 Passyunk Avenue, Philadelphia.

Established in 1924, this collection of 500 volumes and 7 vertical file drawers is designed to serve the company on the subjects of petroleum and its products, lubrication, chemistry, and chemical engineering.

Gulf Oil Corporation, Geological Library. Gulf Bldg., Pittsburgh.

Established in 1926, this is a reference library on geology, oil field development, and production. Chiefly for the U.S., but with some information on foreign countries. Contains about 8,900 cataloged volumes including U.S. documents and bound volumes of professional and engineering societies. It receives 55 periodicals currently. Vertical file contains 2,500 pamphlets. No photostat facilities. About 75 per cent of the library deals with various branches of geology. It also includes a minor amount of data on related subjects pertinent to the discovery of petroleum, such as geophysics. A smaller portion of the library is devoted to oil field development and production.

Gulf Refining Company, Technology Division. 30th Street and Penrose Avenue, Philadelphia.

A small collection on petroleum technology, with a research chemist in charge.

Gulf Research and Development Company, Technical Information Service. P.O. Drawer 2038, Pittsburgh.

Service of technical information consists chiefly in compiling bibliographies, preparing abstracts, making translations, and obtaining photostats of materials on the main branches of the organization, viz: geophysics, chemistry, physics, engineering, and materials, production chemistry. Staff of 2. Facilities for photostat but not for microfilm. Collection numbers about 6,000 volumes with 162 periodicals currently received. About 250 volumes are added yearly. In mathematics the library has "most of the important works on mathematical analysis and applied mathematics".

Koppers Company, Research Department. Pittsburgh.

Good file of periodicals, books, and pamphlets on petroleum, oil, and gas.

Texas

Houston Public Library. Houston.

Special collection on petroleum geology and the industry developed here because of local interest. Almost all recent books and periodicals are present, including two private libraries on the subject and use of another "very complete library" belonging to a scientist engaged in the oil industry.

Humble Oil & Refining Company. Baytown.

Organized in 1932, the library is designed to serve the technical and research departments, and contains material relating primarily to the refining and testing of petroleum and its by-products, rather than to its discovery and recovery from the earth, although it has some theoretical and applied chemistry and physics. The collection comprises about 3,000 cataloged books and pamphlets; also, 6,500 copies of U.S. patents on petroleum products and by-products and refining. About 420 books and pamphlets, 47 trade journals, and 2,000 patent leaflets are added annually. The patent subject card index file occupies 8 drawers. There is also a classified card index of abstracts and references to foreign and domestic patents since 1936, taken from the bulletins furnished by the Technical Library of the Standard Oil Development Company of Elizabeth, N.J. A yearly average of 12,000 abstracts are thus obtained and filed. Loans could be arranged in case of national defense needs. Photostating services are available. Has a staff of 5. Petroleum refining with chemicals; cracking; preparation of motor fuels by polymerisation, alkylation. or other cat-

alytic methods; asphalt manufacture, etc., are some of the principal subjects.

Texas Technological College. Lubbock.

Has about 239 items on petroleum and 38 on the petroleum industry and trade. Has many periodicals on the subject also. See description of this library under **ENGINEERING**.

West Virginia

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. South Charleston.

"The function of the library is to provide information on the reactions and uses of synthetic organic chemicals and their production from petroleum raw materials--mainly aliphatic compounds from olefine gases." Collection includes about 3,000 cataloged items, of which about 30 per cent are pamphlets. It added, last year, 375 books and 200 pamphlets. It receives 104 periodicals currently. Vertical files contain about 10,000 entries, 4,000 documents, and bulletins and circulars. Has photostat and photo-print facilities.

PHOTOGRAPHY

District of Columbia

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Aerial photography and mapping are treated in this library. For fuller description see under **FORESTRY**.

Hydrographic Office, U.S. Navy Department.

Has a "fair collection" on photographic surveying.

National Geographic Society. 16th and M Streets.

Reported to have a useful collection.

Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The library has a very small collection on the subject of aerial photography.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Collection of about 250 books, pamphlets and periodicals on the subject of general photography and aerial photography. Included are related subjects, such as photographic chemistry, photographic emulsions and developers, photographic optics, photographic surveying, filing plates, printing and ballistic photography. The library contains about 5,000 aerial photographs of the Rocky Mountain Region, western and southwestern United States.

Illinois

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Possesses useful material on photography, aerial and general.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Institute of Geographical Exploration. Cambridge.

Technical collection contains texts and periodicals on aeronautics, aerial surveying, photogrammetry, airway maps. Laboratory is equipped with Fairchild apparatus for aerial photography; a drafting room for instruction in cartography and map production; instruments include air cameras; some types of photogrammetric apparatus.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Collection of over 700 volumes on photography, including some on aerial photography, aerial mapping and surveying.

New York

American Geographical Society. Broadway at 156th Street, New York City.

Members of this Society have done considerable mapping from the air with photographic aid. The library has the results and also information on the method used. See description of library under MAPS.

Eastman Kodak Company. Rochester.

Collection of 2,500 books on photographic theory, motion picture photography, still photography; around 75 books on aerial photography and photogrammetry. Good sets of periodicals. Classified abstract file of 130 file drawers covers photographic literature from 1915 to date. Numerous bibliographies prepared by staff are on file. Russian material is well covered. Other subjects stressed are physics, chemistry, technology, textiles, plastics. Colloid and dye chemistry are well represented. See also description of this library under CHEMISTRY and PHYSICS.

Syracuse University. Syracuse.

Special collection on photography for College of Applied Science developed under special grants.

PHYSICS

see also CHEMISTRY; MATHEMATICS

District of Columbia

Georgetown University.

Collection of 1,000 books on electricity, magnetism, sight, optics, structure of matter, etc.

Howard University.

Fair collection in Physics Library. Electricity is emphasized.

National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Good collection of physics in this highly specialized library, including heat, optics, sound, thermodynamics, aerodynamics and other subjects. For full description see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

Naval Research Laboratory, U.S. Navy Department. Anacostia Station.

Organized in 1916-17 for research and experimental work in problems peculiar to the Navy. Consists of 7,000 volumes, of which three-fourths are periodicals. Receives currently 186 periodicals, of which 40 are in foreign languages. Annual additions are about 500 volumes. No historical material. Some of subjects covered are: physics, chemistry, mechanics, optics, sound, heat, electricity, electrical engineering, X-ray, radio, ordnance, metallurgy, photography.

California

California Institute of Technology. Pasadena.

Collection of some 6,000 volumes and bound journals. Contains the standard handbooks in German and English. Subjects emphasized are: mechanics, hydrostatics, hydraulics, gases, sound, light, photography, spectroscopy, optics, heat, electricity, magnetism, molecular physics, quantum theory and relativity. Selection of current foreign and domestic periodicals is good.

Mount Wilson Observatory. Pasadena.

Physics, mathematics and astronomy are the three most important subjects dealt with in this specialized collection of about 14,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets.

University of California. Berkeley.

This library has a strong collection on physics. A number of important experiments have been and are now being carried on there.

No detailed report was received from the library, but it is well known that research there, particularly as it relates to the atom, is of great importance.

University of California. Los Angeles.

Physics journals, texts and treatises "may be rated as good". Specifically mentioned are acoustics, optics, sound detection.

University of Southern California. Los Angeles.

Physics and chemistry are mentioned by this library. University offers work leading to graduate degrees in architecture, law, medicine, and life sciences. Good collection of documents. Photostat service available.

Colorado

Denver Public Library. Denver.

Good collection on this subject in the Science Department. For description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

University of Colorado. Boulder.

Has collection of 5,800 volumes on subject, with important foreign journals.

Connecticut

Yale University. New Haven.

Department of Physics Library has about 3,400 volumes on subject, with a number of journals. The main university library has 16,000 volumes on physics and chemistry.

Illinois

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

Research and source materials on the subject are available both in books and periodicals, American and foreign. Current and back files in this reference collection. It is one of the strongest scientific libraries in the Middle West.

Iowa

Iowa State College. Ames.

Collection of 4,300 volumes emphasizes electricity, radiation and radioactivity.

State University of Iowa. Iowa City.

Mathematics-Physics Library has about 15,000 volumes with 200 periodicals currently received. It is about equally divided between mathematics and physics. In the latter field the strongest

representation is in nuclear physics and acoustics. Foreign books and periodicals are plentiful.

Massachusetts

Clark University. Worcester.

Has a good collection of books on physics.

Harvard University, Research Laboratory of Physics. Cambridge.

Good general collection on research physics.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

Eastman Library of physics, mathematics and chemistry is a selected collection for advanced research, numbering over 11,000 volumes. Reinforced by even larger, but older, collections in these sciences in the central library, strong in periodical sets and systematic series.

Williams College. Williamstown.

Physics is well represented at Williams. For undergraduates largely.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

About 1,600 book titles and many current periodicals on theoretical and applied physics.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Collection of 5,000 volumes including complete files of important periodicals in the leading countries, including Russia, Japan, India, Switzerland and Holland. Includes general works as well as subdivisions of the subject, such as: mechanics, heat, light, electricity, magnetism, X-ray, atomics, acoustics and electronics. Subjects of spectroscopy, theoretical mechanics, and radio-activity are well represented. Material is kept up to date. Has the reference sets such as abstracts, conferences and surveys; also American and foreign theses.

Missouri

University of Missouri. Columbia.

Approximately 5,000 volumes, including foreign material and journals, with emphasis on optics and spectroscopy.

Washington University. St. Louis.

Collection of 2,500 bound volumes, foreign and local, treatises, and periodicals, covering general field of physics, with special strength in X-ray, crystal structure, optics, radio.

Montana

Montana School of Mines. Butte.

Has books and periodicals in the field of physics including optics, spectroscopy, and geophysics; also chemistry and mathematics. Standard periodicals and reference works are available.

New York

College of the City of New York. Convent Avenue & 139th Street, New York City.

Total number of volumes is 5,026, of which 1,594 are recent, and periodical volumes number 2,516.

Columbia University, Applied Science Library. New York City.

Established in 1898 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 10,000 volumes of newer books and 2,400 older volumes. Subject headings include: physics, astronomy, optometry.

Fordham University. New York City.

General collection for graduate and undergraduate work.

New York University. New York City.

The University Heights Library has "an adequate collection in the field of pure physical research". It has not specialized in the applied field.

Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. York Avenue and 66th Street, New York City.

Collection of over 25,000 volumes and 12,000 pamphlets devoted to medical research but containing important materials on physics, crystallography and radiology.

North Carolina

University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill.

Fields developed are atomic and molecular physics, radio activity, infra-red spectra heat, and optics. Total number of volumes, 3,500.

Ohio

Battelle Memorial Institute. Columbus.

Good collection of books, pamphlets and periodical literature on this subject. See description under METALLURGY.

University of Cincinnati. Cincinnati.

Collection of 4,000 volumes, including periodicals and reference books.

Western Reserve University. Cleveland.

Physics is one of seven departmental libraries in eight professional schools and four general libraries making up Western Reserve.

Pennsylvania

Allegheny Observatory. Pittsburgh.

Established in 1865, this library serves its own organization. It has 5,000 volumes and 5,000 pamphlets on the subjects of astronomy, chemistry, physics, spectroscopy. Publications of many observatories are on file here.

Gulf Research and Development Company, Technical Information Service. Pittsburgh.

Geophysics, physics, mathematics and chemical technology are contained in this company library of 6,000 volumes and 162 current periodicals. See description under PETROLEUM.

Pennsylvania State College. State College.

Collection of 2,750 volumes relating to physics in various fields. Periodicals subscribed to currently, 47, of which 18 are foreign. Graduate research done in acoustics, optics, sound, electricity and magnetism, mechanics, astronomy, thermodynamics, X-ray, geophysics, biophysics and aerophysics.

University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia.

Good collection of about 5,000 volumes in the Physics Library. Other collections of note in the vicinity are those in the Franklin Institute, Swarthmore College and Drexel Institute. In the Moore School at the University of Pennsylvania are general theory of physics, atomic theory, quantum theory, wave mechanics, relativity, and philosophy of physics. In Swarthmore pure physics is emphasized with long runs of the major periodicals. At Drexel the emphasis is on modern works. There are some aspects of physics at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science.

Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Research Laboratory. East Pittsburgh.

Has excellent laboratory library here, described further under CHEMISTRY. Subjects studied include sound analysis, acoustics, lightning arresters, electrical discharge devices, photoelectricity, vibration, fatigue of metals, nuclear physics. Holds 10,000 volumes; adds 550 annually; receives 225 periodicals currently. See index for other libraries of this firm.

Rhode Island

Brown University. Providence.

Collection of 4,500 volumes, up to date. Quantum mechanics is adequately represented. About 50 periodicals are received currently.

South Dakota

South Dakota School of Mines. Rapid City.

Has a collection of 325 volumes of physics, including optics, acoustics and terrestrial magnetism.

Virginia

University of Virginia. Charlottesville.

Collection in the subject numbers about 3,879 volumes. Has the leading reference sets, including German, and receives currently more than 20 journals and transactions. Included in this lot is the special Lomb Collection on optics, comprising 864 volumes and several thousand pamphlets, a number of which it would be difficult to duplicate.

William and Mary College. Williamsburg.

This college library has a well selected collection on the subject.

Acoustics

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has about 75 volumes on general and architectural acoustics including periodicals. Bibliography of subject is kept up to date.

New Jersey

Bristol-Myers Company. Hillside.

Has unusual collection of books and pamphlets on various branches of engineering, including acoustics and electronics.

RCA Victor Division, RCA Manufacturing Company. Camden.

Has 75 volumes on acoustics and 30 volumes on sound recording and production.

Pennsylvania

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

Acoustics is one subject well represented in a collection rich in scientific reports, transactions and periodical literature.

Optics

District of Columbia

Naval Research Laboratory, U.S. Navy Department. Anacostia Station.

Optics, X-ray and other subdivisions of physics are contained in the 7,000 volume library here. It has 2,000 pamphlets and subscribes to 186 periodicals. See fuller description of this library under PHYSICS, above.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Astronomical Observatory. Cambridge.

Optics, though to a minor extent, are represented in this collection which deals also with positional astronomy, including navigation; mathematics; photography; general science; and proceedings of learned societies.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has about 300 volumes on light and optics including both historical and recent. Good in spectroscopy and leading periodicals.

New Hampshire

Dartmouth College. Hanover.

In cooperation with the Dartmouth Eye Institute, the College Library has built up a collection on the eye believed by some to be exceeded in research importance by not more than two or three in America. Works on physical optics and lens design are included so far as they have a bearing on the design of corrective lenses. Includes peculiarities of the eye which affect motor car drivers and aviators. Collection numbers 2,023 volumes; 31 periodicals currently received. Foreign periodicals and texts are represented. Institute has a card bibliography of 19,000 subject and 11,000 author references.

New York

Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. Rochester.

Reported by Rochester Public Library to have a good collection.

Eastman Kodak Company. Rochester.

Physics collection contains books and periodicals on light, optics, spectroscopy, and some material on sound. Also has basic material on color and X-rays. See fuller description under PHOTOGRAPHY.

Optics (cont.)

Pennsylvania

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

Optics is one of the subjects well represented in a collection strong in scientific reports, transactions and periodicals. The Institute's Bartol Foundation for Research in the Physical Sciences with material on physics is located at Swarthmore.

Sound Detection

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Collection in geophysics includes material on airplane detection, submarine detection, trench warfare detection. The geophysical collection of 5,000 volumes is rated by the librarian as one of the finest in the world. The library has made analyticals for obscure material in periodicals.

Terrestrial Magnetism

District of Columbia

Carnegie Institution of Washington, Department of Terrestrial Magnetism.

Department specializes in terrestrial magnetism and electricity. Includes maps on geomagnetism, and observational material; studies of electric and magnetic conditions of the earth, ocean, and atmosphere; correlations of local and regional disturbances; seismological problems; oceanography; radio echoes; high voltage apparatus for investigations in atomic and nuclear physics. The library consists of 25,000 volumes and pamphlets, and 150 periodicals are currently received. Recent accessions emphasize atmospheric electricity, earth currents, geography.

PLANNING

see also ENGINEERING; MANAGEMENT; PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION; SOCIAL SCIENCES

This topic was given a separate heading because of its growing importance. Outside of federal libraries, however, there are few libraries emphasizing planning outside their own communities. The aggregate of local planning may be of national significance. The Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941, lists nine national organizations under this head. See also current annual cumulations of the Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin; and Governmental

Research Association Directory, 1940, Detroit, Michigan.

District of Columbia

Federal Housing Administration, U.S. Federal Loan Agency.

Has material on planning of cities and towns.

U.S. Department of Labor.

Library possesses material on planning of cities and towns.

U.S. National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Has a collection of models and approximately 10,000 maps relating to the planning of the District of Columbia and environs, including Maryland and Virginia. It is card indexed. Some but not all of the maps and plans are available for public use.

U.S. National Resources Planning Board, Executive Office of the President.

Contains approximately 5,000 volumes on national, regional, state and local planning. Endeavors to maintain a complete file of reports of various state planning boards. Part of the functions of the Board are: to collect, prepare and make available to the president such plans and data as may be helpful to a planned development and use of national resources; to collect information concerning advance construction plans and estimates of all federal agencies, the states, municipalities and other public and private agencies and to list for the president and the congress all proposed public works; to receive and record all proposed federal projects involving the acquisition of land; to consult and cooperate with agencies of the federal government, with the states and municipalities or agencies thereof, and with any public or private planning or research agencies or institutions in carrying out any of its duties or functions, and to act as a clearing house and means of coordinating various planning activities. The work of the Board is divided into three divisions: technical committees have been set up to study land, water and energy resources; industry, transportation, science and population problems; technology, urbanism, local planning, public works and relief. The Board and its predecessors have issued 60 major publications, in addition to a series of bulletins and circulars to state, regional and local planning agencies. Publications relate to industry, housing, consumption, technology, energy, etc. Studies thus far have dealt mainly with stabilizing post war conditions in America, but studies now under way are of direct application to present national defense problems.

U.S. Office of Production Management.

Collection of 3,000 volumes on subjects pertinent to the work of the Office.

Public Roads Administration, U.S. Federal Works Agency.

National, city and rural planning; highways and bridges, design, construction and maintenance; road machinery; snow control; soil mechanics; transportation (especially highway), traffic; general engineering are topics treated in this collection of 23,100 volumes and 26,467 pamphlets. It serves its own organization, but admits a limited public for reference. Current periodicals received number 344.

Illinois

American Society of Planning Officials. Chicago.

Collection is housed in Joint Reference Library on the campus of the University of Chicago.

Chicago Regional Planning Association. 160 N. La Salle Street, Chicago.

A small library serving municipalities deals with the subjects of: regional, city and park planning; highways; zoning.

National Association of Real Estate Boards. Chicago.

City planning, zoning, manufacturing sites, housing, city growth are included in this library. See description under TAXATION AND PUBLIC FINANCE.

Massachusetts

Amherst College, Bureau of Government. Amherst.

City planning and zoning are the main topics in this collection of about 8,500 volumes and pamphlets (chiefly pamphlets). It has reports of cities, towns and counties; public utility and tax commission reports.

Harvard University, Department of Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning. Cambridge.

A large collection (over 25,000), books, maps, plans and a vast number of periodical references, segregated for separate use. A large number of periodicals are currently received. There is a well organized card index to the whole, including thousands of analyticals. It contains a large number of park reports, slides and an especially good collection of plans and maps bearing on the development of modern cities. The library was used as a center during the World War, and cooperated with the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation. It has also cooperated with the Tennessee Valley Authority, the National Planning Board, and the Federal Employment Stabilization Board. See also under CONSTRUCTION, Housing.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, School of Architecture.
Cambridge.

Landscape architecture and city planning are two of the subjects included in this separate collection of about 7,000 volumes. It possesses mounted photographs and slides.

Missouri

St. Louis Public Library. St. Louis.

Has on deposit most of maps and files of St. Louis Regional Planning Commission, which did research and mapping in this area from 1933 to 1937. See description of this collection under SOCIAL SCIENCES.

Pennsylvania

Regional Planning Federation of the Philadelphia Tri-State District. 1420 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Established in 1933 to serve its own organization, the collection includes the following important subjects: regional planning, zones, traffic and transportation, population, highways, port and rail, aviation, parks and parkways, sanitation and water.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

see also LAW; MANAGEMENT; PLANNING; PUBLIC UTILITIES

Consult also list of large university and social science libraries in summary at end of this volume. There are two useful recent directories: Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941; and Directory of Organizations Engaged in Governmental Research, Detroit, 1940, published by the Governmental Research Association, 5135 Cass Avenue, Detroit. In the Public Administration Organizations Directory are listed 13 national organizations on civic education; 6 on county government; 9 on municipal government; 8 on police; 5 on state government; 12 on public administration; 4 on public works; 4 on sewers; 3 on water works.

District of Columbia

U.S. Budget Bureau, Executive Office of the President.

For description of this library see under TAXATION AND PUBLIC FINANCE.

U.S. Civil Service Commission.

Collection on this subject is being set up as part of the Commission library. While public administration will be emphasized, it will contain a good deal on industrial relations and will serve in some sense as a clearing house of information on

some phases of the latter subject.

Farm Credit Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A small, select collection of books and pamphlets covering the constitution, history and growth of federal agencies, public administration, expenditures, government corporations, and civil service.

U.S. Federal Power Commission.

Has useful material on this subject particularly as regards government operation of public utilities.

Municipal Reference Service, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

This collection of 21,000 volumes and pamphlets and about 5,000 pieces of mimeographed and typewritten material relates to statistical and other facts about states and cities, mostly in documentary form. The collection is supplemented by publications issued by quasi-public and private agencies, such as the State League of Municipalities, tax associations, and university research bureaus. The data relate to airports, bridges, electric power, fire departments, police, finance, municipal ownership, housing, roads, street lighting, public health (including hospitals), public utilities, refuse and sewage disposal, transportation, traffic, municipal water supply. These data are supplied in annual reports, organization charts, special studies and surveys. Particularly strong is the collection of financial reports.

Prisons Bureau, U.S. Department of Justice.

Penology, prisons, crimes and criminals, criminology, sociology, reports from state prisons and reformatories are included in a staff library of approximately 3,000 volumes. The library functions as the central supervising office for all institutional libraries in the federal prison service.

U.S. Department of State.

A collection planned to meet the needs of the department in studying political history and constitutional and administrative organization of other countries. In it may be found works on political theory, comparative government, the constitutional history and administration of all nations, local government, colonies and colonization, emigration and immigration, together with an extensive collection of official gazettes.

California

Los Angeles Public Library, Municipal Reference Library. City Hall, Los Angeles.

Collection of 30,000 volumes, 27,254 pamphlets with almost

5,000 periodical and serial titles. It possesses, in addition to municipal administration and public health, material on fire protection, police administration, criminal identification, traffic control, and engineering practice. Has the important public affairs and technical indexes. There are special branches of this library in the City Health Department, International Building, and Department of Water and Power.

University of California. Berkeley.

Collection of over 90,000 volumes in the library of the Bureau of Public Administration. Special collection there deals with: state finance, public welfare, social insurance, city and state planning, civil service, labor.

Illinois

Joint Reference Library. Chicago.

Organized in 1932 to serve a group of national associations of public officials and other organizations interested in government. The organizations represented include: Public Administration Clearing House; American Municipal Association; American Public Welfare Association; American Public Works Association; American Society of Planning Officials; Civil Service Assembly; Council of State Governments; Federation of Tax Administrators; Governors' Conference; International City Managers' Association; Municipal Finance Officers' Association; National Association of Assessing Officers; National Association of Housing Officials; National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers & Treasurers; Public Administration Service. Library receives reports and data from members of each association represented in membership; maintains journals and acts as a reference library for its member associations; indexes material of current interest; prepares special bibliographies and compiles a weekly bibliographical bulletin. Library has now about 45,000 items, of which about 12,000 are books, fully cataloged; also, 35,000 pamphlets. About 1,000 books and 5,000 pamphlets are added yearly. Number of periodicals subscribed for, 650. Important articles are card indexed. Photostat and microfilm are available. Local and state government are emphasized. Good collection on public housing. Also houses American Society of Planning Officials Collection on Planning, including resource planning and land use. Secretary reports that the Library of Landscape Architecture at Harvard University is a key collection on this subject. Subject of interstate relations, including trade barriers, is well represented. Also has collections on public finance, taxation, welfare, relief. The Public Administration Service has recently published an abstract of British periodical literature dealing with the activities of local governments in defense planning in present war. Joint Library has a staff of 8.

Maryland

Department of Legislative Reference. City Hall, Baltimore.

Collection of 16,000 volumes and 45,000 pamphlets serves city and state officials on questions of child labor, city planning, crimes and criminals, finance, garbage collection, government (all types) taxation, labor, public health, public works, sewage, unemployment, wages, water supply, workmen's compensation.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Graduate School of Public Administration. Cambridge.

See description under TAXATION AND PUBLIC FINANCE.

Michigan

Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research Library. 5135 Cass Avenue, Detroit.

A privately administered library of 10,000 cataloged items about equally divided between books and pamphlets has a connection with Wayne University through the director, who serves both institutions. Its material is almost exclusively on local government, of which 85 per cent deals with city, county and township government and a smaller amount with state government. The more important periodicals, reports and documents are received. A directory published by the organization is cited frequently in this Guide.

University of Michigan, Bureau of Government Library. Ann Arbor.

Has extensive collection on the subject with emphasis on governmental organization, personnel administration, fiscal administration, governmental accounting, administrative law, planning, and intergovernmental relationships. In municipal problems there are 24,000 volumes and pamphlets, of which one-half are city, state and federal documents. Periodicals received currently number 350. Special indexes are maintained for factual material. Possesses many city charters, city manager and city plan reports, city election statistics. Photostat facilities.

Missouri

St. Louis Public Library, Municipal Reference Library. City Hall, St. Louis.

Collection of over 27,000 volumes and pamphlets serves the city aldermen and other municipal officials. Subjects covered include all phases of national, state, county, and municipal government. It possesses a great many pictures of bridges, streets and buildings; also, on deposit, most of maps and files of St. Louis Regional Planning Commission. These cover St. Louis and surround-

ing municipalities on both sides of the river. The trackage of 22 railroads in the region is shown.

New Hampshire

University of New Hampshire. Durham.

Bureau of Government Research has a library of about 2,000 volumes and pamphlets dealing chiefly with problems in the state of New Hampshire. There is also a good deal of general material on technical side of public administration. Since the Bureau is of recent foundation, the collection is up to date.

New York

Institute of Public Administration. 261 Broadway, New York City.

Established in 1907 to serve all departments, collection is estimated at 30,000 volumes and 225 file cases. Large collection on police administration and scientific criminal investigation. Other subjects include: civil service, public health, public finance, public administration.

New York City Municipal Library. New York City.

Established in 1913 as a branch of the New York Public Library to serve city officials and employees, the collection is estimated at 60,000 volumes, 56 drawers of files. Subjects include: municipal data, municipal government, engineering, public works, fire, police. Nine members on staff. Has an excellent collection of New York City documents.

Ohio

Cincinnati Public Library, Municipal Reference Bureau. City Hall, Cincinnati.

Waste collection and its disposal, public utilities, public works, planning, transportation, safety, health, welfare and housing are dealt with in a limited collection here which is supplemented by a strong collection in the main library.

Cleveland Public Library, Municipal Reference Branch. Cleveland.

Collection of around 6,000 volumes with special collections on city planning and municipal administration. Also has material on police and fire protection, water supply, sewerage, paving, street traffic, ports, harbors, street lighting, garbage disposal, public health.

Oregon

Municipal Reference Division, Library Association of Portland. Portland.

Engineering, municipal reports, public health, city planning

and municipal administration are some of the subjects held in this branch of the public library. The collection numbers about 19,000 volumes and pamphlets. It is reinforced by a good general collection on all the social sciences at the main library.

Pennsylvania

Free Public Library. Philadelphia.

Department of Public Documents, with a staff of 8 trained assistants, contains 720,000 publications including federal, foreign, state and city documents. It has been an official depository for U.S. documents for almost 40 years. The reference collection (non-circulating) contains on all subjects 140,000 pamphlets and 200,000 volumes, some of which would be useful in this subject. In documents alone, publications of state governments comprise about one-third of the collection and sets of administrative state reports have been maintained unbroken, in many cases for a period of 75 years. State manuals and industrial directories are present for all states in which they are issued. Many of the important publications of the larger American cities and a few foreign cities are on file, with emphasis on Philadelphia publications. There is a smaller group of foreign documents, British and Canadian predominating, and a few publications of economic, geologic, commercial and legislative interest in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish, and Turkish. The library has an up-to-date set of foreign official yearbooks and government checklists. Files of the publications of the International Labour Office, the League of Nations and the Permanent Court of International Justice are complete from 1931. A collection of some 60,000 pieces in the Municipal Reference Division serves city officials and public in the subjects of: fire and police systems, building laws, public health and welfare, taxation and assessment, city and regional planning, etc. Though only in part concerned with subjects connected with public administration, the library's periodical collection is reported to be the largest in the state of Pennsylvania. Over 3,000 current periodicals are received, there are 50,000 bound volumes and three-quarters of a million unbound issues including long runs or complete sets of technical, trade, scientific, society transactions, and popular periodicals.

Virginia

University of Virginia, Public Administration Library. Charlottesville.

This library contains about 4,704 volumes (1,762 books, 2,110 state documents, 832 federal documents) and approximately 30,000 pamphlets on the subject. In this last is a fairly large proportion of European materials. It is linked to material in political science in the general library of the University and with similar

material in the law library. There has also been established a collection at the Institute for Research in Social Sciences.

Washington

Seattle Public Library. Seattle.

The municipal reference branch is in charge of a trained librarian who specializes in research on municipal problems.

Wisconsin

Milwaukee Municipal Reference Library. City Hall, Milwaukee.

This collection of city charters, documents, ordinances, codes, and state documents serves city officials in administrative problems involving every phase of local and state supervision. Important subjects covered are city government, municipal finance, fire and police protection, city planning, street construction, traffic, public health, sewerage disposal, waterworks, and public utilities. The library is maintaining a file of material on current national defense activities affecting city government. There are 3,400 volumes, 44,500 pamphlets, and 36 vertical file drawers in the library. Among its special indexes is a file by subject of ordinances of Milwaukee and other cities. The principal municipal reference libraries of the country were mentioned as Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Portland (Oregon), St. Louis, Seattle, Toledo.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

see also ELECTRICITY; FUELS, Gas; PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION; SOCIAL SCIENCES; TRANSPORTATION

There are 13 national organizations on this subject listed in the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941.

District of Columbia

U.S. Federal Power Commission.

Collection of 30,000 technical and legal books and pamphlets on development, transmission and utilization of power on streams subject to federal jurisdiction, upon lands of the United States and at government dams, by private and public agencies acting under licenses issued by the Commission, regulation of interstate transmission and sale of electric energy and natural gas; of the rates, services and securities of licensees. Among the specialized fields covered by the library are: regulation and valuation of public utilities, water power and gas resources, stream measurements, electric power and gas production and distribution, pub-

lic utility accounting, hydroelectric and gas engineering.

Municipal Reference Service, Division of State and Local Government, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Has statistics on the subject.

Reclamation Bureau, Engineering Division Reference Library, U.S. Department of the Interior.

This engineering library has specifications and reports of investigations, construction and operation.

Other District of Columbia libraries reported to have important collections on public utilities are the Potomac Power Company, Federal Trade Commission and the Securities Exchange Commission.

Alabama

University of Alabama. University.

Collection of 135 titles, mostly published between 1930 and 1938.

California

Bureau of Power and Light. Los Angeles.

Collection of 8,759 volumes and pamphlets on generation of electricity, both steam and hydro; municipal ownership, electrical development in the West, reclamation projects, dams, etc. See under **ELECTRICITY**.

Illinois

Commonwealth Edison Company. 72 W. Adams Street, Chicago.

Established in 1902, this collection of about 7,000 volumes, 11,000 pamphlets and 8 vertical files of material serves the officers and employees of the company. Important subjects are: public utilities and electrical engineering. (Information taken from the 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company. 122 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Collection of 5,000 volumes, 1,500 pamphlets, with 167 periodicals on public utilities and the gas industry currently received. Rates and depreciation are emphasized. Photostat service is available.

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Has material on water power; also electric, gas producers, motors, natural resources, mechanics of power, power transmission, steam and horse power.

Indiana

Purdue University. Lafayette.

Has a good collection of material on various phases of this subject, both technical and non-technical, economics, management, accounting, etc. The library is good on power of all kinds.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

Has the working collection of the Institute of Land and Public Utilities Economics of Northwestern University. Reports of public service commissions of various states are available.

Maryland

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore. Baltimore.

Established in 1915, this company library deals with electricity, gas, steam, refrigeration, chemistry. It has special collections in public utilities including: finance, accounting, depreciation, rates, valuation and reports. (Information obtained from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Massachusetts

Boston Elevated Railway. 31 St. James Avenue, Boston.

Established in 1915, this company library holds about 5,800 volumes and 1,000 pamphlets. About 80 per cent of the collection is on urban transit--subway or tunnel, elevated, surface car, motor bus, and trackless trolley lines--and consists chiefly of reports of engineers and governmental commissions on transportation problems. There are also reports, studies, surveys and publications of transit companies; statistics on operation, cost of service, depreciation, valuation, fixed charges, taxes, and investments; studies on finances, public ownership and control, fares, service-at-cost, accidents, and traffic safety; labor problems, including union wage rates, wage agreements, hours of labor, and working conditions.

Jackson and Moreland, Engineers. 31 St. James Avenue, Boston.

Collection of 30,000 items, which includes material on subjects of valuation, rate making, price trends, railroad electrification, standards, water supply, power. Greater portion of collection is pamphlets, and 57 periodicals are received. Vertical file material includes over 225 drawers. A large file of trade catalogs is kept on hand. Economic studies have been made in publicly owned and privately owned public utilities. About 60 books and 750 pamphlets are added to library yearly. Staff numbers 3.

Massachusetts State Library. Boston.

Holdings are unusually strong on subject. For fuller description of library see under SOCIAL SCIENCES.

New England Water Works Association. 613 Stetler Bldg., Boston.

Organized in 1882, this society has a small library on water works engineering and hydraulics. It publishes transactions and a quarterly. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

Michigan

Detroit Edison Company. 2000 Second Avenue, Detroit.

Has about 15,000 volumes, 3,000 technical reports, and 15 vertical files of mostly current material. Subjects of importance are: public utility economics, steam generation, transmission and utilization of electricity, radio engineering, water supply, sewage, fuels, construction, standards, purchasing, heating and ventilating.

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Has an extensive collection of books on water power; also steam, electrical, Diesel, etc.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has a collection of 1,100 volumes and pamphlets in Transportation Library, including many reports. Other departmental libraries stress technical and operating phases.

New Jersey

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. 80 Park Place, Newark.

Besides electric light and power, the company and its subsidiaries supply approximately two-thirds of the state of New Jersey with gas and transportation facilities, and the library represents these three interests. Organized in 1911, it contains 7,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets on subjects of finance, business administration, electric and gas engineering, transportation, public utilities, personnel problems, building construction, statistics. Current periodicals received number 150. There are 40 vertical file drawers of pamphlets and clippings. Possesses public utility Construction Cost Index Service.

New York

American Telephone and Telegraph Company. 195 Broadway, New York City.

Established in 1910 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 15,500 volumes, 7,000 pamphlets, 450 periodicals.

Subject headings are: public utilities, labor, industrial relations, population, mathematics and statistical theory, governmental agencies and activities.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York. 4 Irving Place, New York City.

In addition to technical works on electricity and gas, which are described under **ELECTRICITY**, this collection includes public utility economics, economics in general, statistics of electric power and construction from 1910. It has a group of legal cases, works on rates, regulation and valuation, special reports and services. Collection totals 18,000 volumes with 117 current periodicals.

Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc. 39 Broadway, New York City.

Established in 1894 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 16,000 volumes and 110 filing cases. Subjects are: public utilities, valuation, power plants, water supply, water power, petroleum, manufactured gas, natural gas, gasoline, coal, steam, highways.

New York Telephone Company. 140 West Street, New York City.

Established in 1927 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 1,200 volumes, 4,000 pamphlets. Subject headings are: public utilities, valuation, depreciation, management, telephone developments, population, statistics.

New York University. New York City.

In the Commerce Library are about 4,000 volumes, in addition to periodicals, pamphlets and clipping material; recent government publications and files of state public utility reports.

Public Utilities Company. 70 Pine Street, New York City.

Has 10,864 items and 18 five-drawer filing cases. Good collection of state public service reports. Subjects include: gas, public utility corporations, electricity.

Ohio

Public Service Company. 1400 Hanna Bldg., Cleveland.

The collection serves the company's nine divisions and executive offices on above subject, particularly electric power industry. Has 1,000 volumes and 2,500 pamphlets, with 37 periodicals received currently; also has 68 drawers of vertical file material. Maintains topographic maps of Ohio and parts of Pennsylvania and west Virginia, as well as transmission line diagrams, detailed map of its territory, and miscellaneous drawings.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia Company. 435 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Organized in 1924, this library serves 4 major companies and a number of subsidiary ones. It aims to cover technical and economic material pertaining to public utilities, light, gas, heating, steel railways. Has about 3,400 volumes and 12 drawers of vertical file material, with 66 periodicals received currently. Has a photostat. Approximately 100 volumes are added yearly.

Philadelphia Electric Company. Edison Bldg., 900 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

Collection of 6,000 volumes, 11,000 cataloged pamphlets, with 75 periodicals currently received. Includes electrical engineering, physics, mathematics, chemistry, and public utilities. See further description of library under ELECTRICITY.

United Gas Improvement Company. 1401 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Collection of 12,000 volumes dealing with gas, electricity, physics, technical data, utility regulation, water power, water works. See further description under FUELS, Gas.

SAFETY

see also FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL; INSURANCE; LABOR, Occupational Hazards; WAR RISK INSURANCE.

There are 8 national organizations on this subject listed in the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941.

District of Columbia

American National Red Cross.

Collection of about 7,000 volumes and pamphlets and 160 periodicals has among the subjects covered: relief, war relief, disaster relief; Red Cross literature of the United States and all countries.

Delaware

Hercules Powder Company, Technical Library. Wilmington.

One of the major subject interests of this technical library, a full description of which will be found under EXPLOSIVES.

Illinois

National Safety Council, Inc. 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago.

Organized in 1913, this reference library specializes in literature of accident prevention in industry, home, street, and

school; also, industrial health. Number of cataloged items is about 1,000, with 200 periodicals received currently, and a vertical file collection of 120 cabinets.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Holds 2,000 volumes and pamphlets on highway accidents and traffic control.

New York

Association of Casualty and Surety Executives, National Conservation Bureau. 60 John Street, New York City.

Has material on safety, industrial accidents, industrial hygiene, traffic, etc. See also LABOR, Occupational Hazards.

Compensation Insurance Rating Board. 125 Park Avenue, New York City.

Established in 1917 to serve entire organization, the collection is estimated at 1,000 volumes and 700 pamphlets. Subjects include: safety engineering, industrial accidents, workmen's compensation, occupational diseases, labor and laborers.

Insurance Society of New York. 107 William Street, New York City.

Organized in 1901, this large collection now contains over 40,000 books and pamphlets. Between 1,500 and 2,000 are added each year. Has 19 vertical files of pamphlets and clippings. Subjects covered are: insurance (all branches), suretyship, accident prevention, fire prevention. Subjects of interest to this survey are war risk insurance (both World War and present), insurance in foreign countries, fire hazards of explosives and chemicals, safeguards for life and property.

National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters. 1 Park Ave., New York City.

This company library of some 3,000 volumes and 12 vertical file units serves its own organization in the subjects of accident prevention, industrial safety, occupational hygiene, street and highway safety, casualty insurance. Has an excellent collection of state regulations and orders pertaining to safety methods.

Pennsylvania

Mine Safety Appliances Company. 210 N. Braddock Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Established in 1936 to serve its own organization, this library has 1,300 volumes and 1,000 pamphlets on subjects of industrial health hazards, respiratory and skin diseases, safety de-

vices for mines and industries.

Rhode Island

Grinnell Company, Inc. Providence.

Collection of 500 numbered volumes on fire prevention and fire protection. Includes works on engineering, foundry and machinery, insurance (fire), and accounting. Receives 25 current periodicals. Has a photostat machine.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

District of Columbia

Horological Institute of America. 2101 Constitution Avenue.

Organized in 1921 by the National Research Council, this society has among its objects "to serve as a center for the reception and diffusion of scientific knowledge relating to all timing matters". Has a small library on the subject. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

Hydrographic Office, Navigation Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

Has an extensive collection on measurement of tides, ocean currents, waves (sea and swell), dynamic oceanographic measurements.

National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Library is maintained mostly for the use of the Bureau staff, who are charged "to fix the standards of weights and measures" and for that reason compare state and manufacturers' standards with national standards. It maintains in Washington on a large acreage a high voltage laboratory, hydraulics laboratory, and altitude laboratory; also, chemistry building, low-temperature laboratory, dynamometer building, fire resistant group; industrial building, kiln building, and metallurgical building; power house, shop, wind tunnel, etc. Activities are organized into 100 sections with 982 employees. To 1940, approximately 3,000 pamphlets had been issued by members of the staff. The library aims to keep reference tools, up-to-date books, and subscribes for 1,137 current technical and scientific publications. See TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE for fuller description.

California

University of California. Berkeley.

The library of the San Francisco Microscopical Society, amounting to about 1,800 volumes, is deposited here.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Good collection on optical instruments and instruments for electrical measurements. Includes general periodicals on specialized instruments, as well as specialized journals containing material on new appliances in special fields, e.g., electronics.

New York

General Railway Signal Company. Rochester.

This library did not report, but it is said by the Rochester Public Library to have a good collection.

Taylor Instrument Company. 95 Ames Street, Rochester.

Established in 1925, this company serves the engineering, research, scientific and administrative divisions of the company. Its collection contains reference works, 3,000; pamphlets, 2,000; transactions and bound periodicals, 6,000; vertical files, 5 drawers of miscellaneous material; periodicals currently received, 75. The important subjects are: weather instruments, recording and controlling of temperature, pressure, humidity, flow and liquid level. Basic sciences are: chemistry, physics, and medicine. Has a collection of patents.

Pennsylvania

Leeds & Northrup Company, Inc. 4901 Stenton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Organized about 1915 to serve company engaged in the manufacture of scientific instruments, the collection consists of 8,000 cataloged items, 6,000 pamphlets, and 250 technical periodicals currently received. Photostat services available. Subjects include: scientific instruments, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, chemistry, physics, metallurgy, mathematics, radio, ceramics, business methods, labor, personnel. Good files of trade catalogs.

SHIPPING

see also NAVAL SCIENCE; TRANSPORTATION

District of Columbia

U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission.

Has considerable collection including inland navigation, coastwise shipping, the Panama Canal, ports and harbors, and transportation on the Great Lakes. This section occupies about 53 three-to-four foot shelves and includes publications of the Engineer Department of the Army on rivers and harbors, proceedings

of the Lake Carriers Association, the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, and the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, reports of the Isthmian Canal Commission, reports of the Governor of the Panama Canal, the Panama Canal Record, the Port Series issued by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, of the Commissioner of Navigation (Department of Commerce), navigation laws of the United States, and reports and publications of the Maritime Commission.

U.S. Maritime Commission.

In 1936 the U.S. Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation was abolished, and the U.S. Shipping Board Bureau was transferred to the U.S. Maritime Commission. The enabling act provides that the United States shall have a merchant marine "capable of serving as a naval and military auxiliary in time of war or national emergency". Other duties of the Maritime Commission are concerned with a ship construction program; coordination of shipbuilding, merchant marine personnel; war risk insurance; requisition for vessels; transfers of alien vessels and other maritime property; neutrality; strategic and critical material; maintenance of vessels for national defense; industrial mobilization; shipping research and information; planning coordination and liaison in national defense matters; emergency ship construction. The library collection to serve these interests consists of technical, legal and miscellaneous material embracing navigation, electrical engineering, finance, labor law and legislation, shipbuilding, marine engineering, merchant marine, marine architecture, ship inspection, ship subsidies. It also has congressional hearings relative to the merchant marine, domestic and foreign marine periodicals, court decisions, textbooks on admiralty, agency, bankruptcy, carriage of goods by sea, collisions, reorganizations, sales, taxation, trusts, valuation. The library is located in the Department of Commerce Building.

New York

Custom House Guide Library. 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Established in 1922 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 750 volumes, 25 filing cases. Subjects include: imports and exports, traffic, ports, shipping, foreign trade, port data and charges.

New York Public Library. New York City.

A collection of 4,000 volumes including serial publications, both journals and shipping registers, and a strong representation of governmental reports on shipping coming from all parts of the world.

New York State Chamber of Commerce. 65 Liberty Street, New York City.

Established in 1832 to serve all departments and members, the collection is estimated at 8,000 volumes, 20 filing case drawers, and a large periodical collection. Subjects are: shipping, insurance, transit, taxation, arbitration, commerce.

Canals, Coasts and Harbors

District of Columbia

Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Has a collection of 77,000 volumes and pamphlets. For maps, charts and surveys, see description under MAPS. See also under SHIPPING, Navigation.

Naval Records and Library, U.S. Navy Department.

Has a small but useful collection on the subject. See further description under subhead Marine Engineering below.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has a collection of 1,100 volumes and pamphlets on rivers, ports, and harbors.

New York

New York University. New York City.

The Washington Square Library has a fair collection on harbors and harbor engineering, coasts, physical geography, and hydrography, including hydraulic engineering, mining, and hydrodynamics.

Hydrography

District of Columbia

Hydrographic Office, Navigation Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

Function of the Office is to make hydrographic surveys in foreign waters and on high seas, collect and disseminate hydrographic, nautical and aerial navigational information, prepare charts, sailing directions, light lists, surface and upper air pilot charts, etc. Maintains relations with hydrographic offices of foreign countries. Cooperates with National Academy of Science in oceanography. Some of its data for naval operations and maneuvers is confidential. Library contains 11,000 volumes and pamphlets and receives 75 current periodicals, 15 of which are in foreign

Hydrography (cont.)

languages. Collection consists mostly of technical works on subjects above mentioned. An index of 14,000 cards is maintained, in which library is thoroughly cross-indexed. Collection on surveying includes aerial, photographic, echo sounding, and wire sounding references. See also entry under SHIPPING, Navigation, below.

Marine Engineering

District of Columbia

Naval Records and Library, U.S. Navy Department.

Marine engineering is stressed in the engineering collection which includes also aeronautics, civil engineering, canals, waterways, electrical engineering, refrigeration, mechanical, hydraulic, sanitary, steam, mining, and military engineering. Contains surveys of Nicaraguan Canal routes, Isthmus of Darien, Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and the Panama Canal. Has good material on salvaging.

California

American Merchant Marine Library Association. San Francisco Dispatch Office, 58 Clay Street, San Francisco.

Established in 1922, this collection of 30,000 volumes serves American merchant marine sailors in the subjects of marine engineering and navigation. (Information obtained from 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

Marine engineering and ship operation are covered by the usual textbooks, treatises, periodicals and society publications, both American and foreign.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Has 200 volumes on subject and many current periodicals. Specializes on smaller water craft.

Pennsylvania

Free Library of Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

Has good collection on subject including periodicals. A strong collection is also owned by the library of the Franklin Institute in the same city.

Navigation

District of Columbia

Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Department of Commerce.

This large collection of over 50,000 volumes and about 27,000 pamphlets serves its own organization in almost all phases of navigation. Subjects given as of importance are: navigational charts and guides, geodesy, isostasy, gravity, figure of earth, terrestrial magnetism, seismology, tides, hydrography, cartography. It publishes Tide Tables, Coast Pilots and Weekly Notice to Mariners. (Information taken from Hill's Libraries of Washington, 1936.)

Hydrographic Office, Navigation Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

Archives contain approximately 12,700 foreign maps and nautical charts covering the world, 900 Coast and Geodetic Survey and Lake Survey charts, and 1,800 charts of rivers and harbors. This office also publishes 2,800 nautical charts, 33 aviation charts, 4 naval air pilots, 55 volumes of sailing directions, 6 light lists, and 23 manuals and tables relating to surface and air navigation. Branches of the Hydrographic Office are maintained at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, Galveston, San Juan, San Pedro, San Francisco, Portland (Ore.), Seattle, Honolulu, Detroit, Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo. The branch offices in the Great Lakes carry a complete set of charts, sailing directions and light lists of the Great Lakes, and general charts covering the world. The other branch offices have available an up-to-date set of navigational charts, sailing directions and light lists covering the world, as well as aviation charts, manuals and tables relating to navigation. The following subjects are represented in the library: astronomy, nautical astronomy; chemistry; photography (limited); geodesy; geography (port guides, extensive); cartography (map and chart construction projections); photogrammetry; mathematics (fair); meteorology; aerology; nautical sciences (sailing directions and pilots, about 4,100 volumes); navigation; air navigation; oceanography; surveying; physics; charts.

Naval Observatory, Navigation Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

The functions of the Observatory are highly technical as well as practical. Time signals are broadcast twenty times daily, thus establishing standard time, and enabling navigators at sea to determine chronometer errors and position. The signals are used by engineers, scientific workers, and surveyors for the determination of position, measurements of gravity, radio frequencies, etc. Administration of the development, inspection and repair of aerological, aeronautical and navigational instruments for aircraft and navy ships is performed by the Observatory. Continuous observa-

Navigation (cont.)

tions are maintained for the absolute positions of fundamental stars, the sun, the moon and planets, and to obtain data for the preparation of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac. Library consists of some 38,000 volumes, with 476 current periodicals including society transactions. It specialties are astronomy, mathematics and physics. (Much of this information came from Hill's Libraries of Washington, 1936.)

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Holds 85 book titles on navigation and navigational instruments.

Pennsylvania

Branch Hydrographic Office, U.S. Navy Department. Philadelphia.

A collection of 200 volumes and 50 pamphlets designed to supply nautical information. It has a special collection of charts of the world, including pilot charts, sailing directions, notices to mariners, hydrographic bulletins, light and buoy lists, publications of the U.S. Hydrographic, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Lighthouse Service, U.S. Army Engineers, and of the Dominion of Canada.

Shipbuilding

In addition to the collections on shipbuilding listed below, there are a number in private shipbuilding companies which are not available for public use. One such company wrote: "Our library of both volumes and periodicals is of specialized utilities for our own staff in marine and naval ship design and construction...We have long since found it necessary not to distribute any references out of our own library. Several months ago...we found it necessary to beg to be excused from visitors calling here for access".

District of Columbia

Marine Inspection and Navigation Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

There is confidential information in files of Bureau. The Bureau issues an annual report and a bulletin. Statistics Section has information available to approved investigators. Records of seamen, ownership of vessels, records of casualties, ships' design and arrangement, loadline calculations, records of inspections are chief subjects covered.

Shipbuilding (cont.)

U.S. Maritime Commission.

Some material on the subject may be found in this library.

Naval Records and Library, U.S. Navy Department.

Collection has 5,783 volumes dealing with naval science, including shipbuilding and navigation. Naval architecture has 571 volumes, chiefly historical. Library also has signals, strategy, tactics, naval ordnance, and information about navies of the world.

Ships Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

This Bureau resulted from a consolidation as recent as July 1, 1940, in which two former bureaus, Construction & Repair and Engineering, were combined. The new Bureau takes over their libraries also; 5,750 volumes pertaining to shipbuilding and construction, and 6,000 volumes in addition to a large number of government publications from the Bureau of Engineering. There are also 500 research cases on materials and construction; 6 file cases of indexed clippings; 65 periodicals, of which part are foreign (from Bureau of Construction and Repair only); and 85 more from the former Engineering Bureau. These cover all sorts of technical subjects relating to marine engineering and construction jobs. The former Bureau of Construction and Repair contains in detail material on metals, chemicals, shipbuilding data, chemical warfare, gas, gas masks, safety devices, explosives, explosions, propulsions, diving, damage control, stabilization, camouflage, ship models, ventilation, refrigeration, air conditioning, vibration problems, structural design, etc. The former Bureau of Engineering contains in detail material on: electricity, mechanical engineering, naval and steam engineering, hydraulics, thermodynamics, mathematics, electronics, ship propulsion, propellers, steam engines, internal combustion engines, Diesel engines, boilers, turbines, piping, corrosion, stresses, etc. The collection is well cataloged and indexed. The Bureau is charged with the design, manufacture, installation and maintenance of all radio and sound equipment afloat and ashore, including naval aircraft, and prepares preliminary plans showing the designs of new ships.

Connecticut

Bridgeport Public Library. Bridgeport.

Technology Division has a good collection on shipbuilding, navigation, marine engineering, naval art and science; there are 11 current periodicals on these subjects.

Shipbuilding (cont.)

Maryland

U.S. Naval Academy. Annapolis.

Has a collection of about 1,000 volumes on this subject in English, French and German, including some unusual volumes. Receives the most important of the technical and professional journals also.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

The Dewey Library includes about 5,000 volumes in naval architecture, marine engineering, and ship operation.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Good and up-to-date collection of about 500 volumes on naval architecture and marine engineering. Has the current journals and periodicals and Engineering Index Service on subjects of: shipbuilding, waterway transportation. One of the few departments of naval architecture in the country is established here. Ship construction for civil purposes is emphasized.

New York

New York Public Library. New York City.

Has a useful collection, reinforced by a number of gifts, under the head of "Nautical Art and Science". It includes periodicals and was used by engineers of the U.S. government in the World War, 1914-18.

Webb Institute of Naval Architecture and Marine Building. New York City.

Established in 1931 to serve the organization, the collection has 5,700 volumes, 2,000 pamphlets. Subjects are: naval architecture, marine engineering, mathematics.

Pennsylvania

Free Library of Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

Has a good collection on subject, including files of house organs published by shipbuilding companies constructing ships during the World War; also owns complete set of posters used by Emergency Fleet Corporation. Strong collection on this subject is held by the library of the Franklin Institute in the same city.

Shipbuilding (cont.)

Rhode Island

Naval War College. Newport.

Reported to contain a good collection on shipbuilding. For description see NAVAL SCIENCE.

Virginia

Mariners' Museum. Newport News.

Although largely historical, this collection is devoted to arts and sciences bearing on watercraft, the marine, and marine navigation. Photostat service is available. Subjects include: navies, naval science, naval ordnance, naval strategy and tactics, naval warfare, submarines, navigation, lighthouses, naval architecture and shipbuilding, and marine engineering. Receives currently important periodicals and transactions on subject. Collection of 1,500 volumes includes electrical engineering, hydraulic engineering, steam engineering, boilers, etc.

Shipping Bounties and Subsidies

District of Columbia

Agricultural Economics Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

This library has material on the subject particularly as it affects agricultural products.

U.S. Maritime Commission.

Created in 1936 succeeding to powers exercised by the U.S. Shipping Board Bureau and the U.S. Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation. The function of the Commission is to foster and develop the American merchant marine. To this end it grants construction and operation subsidies to American carriers in foreign trade. It regulates domestic and foreign carriers to insure just and reasonable rates and practices. Collection consists of technical, legal, and miscellaneous material embracing navigation, electrical engineering, finance, labor law and legislation, marine architecture, marine engineering, merchant marine, shipping, shipbuilding, inspection and subsidies. Contains congressional hearings and foreign and domestic periodicals.

Oregon

Oregon State Library. Salem.

Has about 225 books; also pamphlets and clippings.

Shipyards

see also NAVAL SCIENCE, Naval Yards and Naval Stations

District of Columbia

Yards and Docks Bureau, U.S. Navy Department

Collection is part of Research and Records Section of the Design Division and is under the direction of the design manager. The purpose of the library is to furnish a central shelf of handy references for engineers and technical employees. Library is not open to public, but is available on inter-library loans with other departments. Facilities are available for stenographic and photo-static reproduction work only. Fields covered are: civil engineering, bridges, dredging, piers and quaywall, pipe lines, railroads, marine and water front work, mechanical and electrical engineering, power plants, lighting and distributing systems particularly for navy yards and navy stations. Other topics included are: coaling, radio towers, sewer and water systems, and all matters pertaining to the construction and design of buildings needed by the Navy or the Marine Corps. It has charge of all means of transportation in the Navy, including such items as derricks, locomotive cranes, motor trucks, horses and vehicles. The collection contains about 3,500 volumes, all of comparatively recent date, with 60 technical periodicals currently received and 62 vertical file drawers of technical data.

SOCIAL SCIENCES

see also BUSINESS AND COMMERCE; COMMODITIES; FINANCE; FOOD SUPPLY; HEALTH; LABOR; LAW; MANAGEMENT; PLANNING; PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION; PUBLIC UTILITIES; TAXATION AND PUBLIC FINANCE.

The social sciences are exceedingly well represented in a great many American libraries. The resources given here are those of outstanding collections or subjects in probable demand, and those of libraries not reporting fully on other topics in the questionnaire. It is safe to say that most regions of the country could offer satisfactory reference service in the field. The Library of Congress and the departmental libraries in Washington are primary sources, but excellent resources for research abound in university, public, and special libraries in various parts of the country. To supplement the descriptions below, consult the lists of state, university and large public libraries given in the summary at the end of this volume. See also the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941, which lists 39 national organizations on the subject; the Directory of Organizations Engaged in Governmental Research, Detroit, 1940; the Directory of Social Agencies in the City of New York, published for the Welfare Council of New York City by Columbia University; and the Social Work

Year Book, 1941, published by the Russell Sage Foundation, New York City, which contains a 31-page directory with index. The Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin also has much material on this subject, both in current issues and past cumulations.

District of Columbia

American University, Graduate School.

Covers the social sciences, including such subjects as personnel problems, employment management, economics, political science, and a "good but not up-to-date collection in international law and relations". This last has items on the World War, 1914-18.

Brookings Institution.

See description under BUSINESS AND COMMERCE.

Library of Congress.

The social sciences are one of the primary concerns of this national library serving the Congress and government executives in Washington, and its large collection of law, periodicals, documents and printed books makes it perhaps unique in this country in its ability to serve. Its Legislative Reference Service is called upon daily for answers to questions in every field of the social sciences. Its union catalog gives the location of millions of other books and items in libraries throughout the United States. A Social Science Reading Room has been established during the past year.

Social Security Board, U.S. Federal Security Agency.

Aims to provide a complete collection of publications in the field of social security, the necessary work materials for research, administration and reference (i.e., publications other than those in the field of social security that are used in administering the Social Security Act); general reference, legislative reference and law reference services, and the preparation of bibliographies and bulletins. Subjects include: cost and standard of living, employment, federal-state relations, grants-in-aid, handicapped and disabled, income, insurance (all types of social insurance), jobs, labor, management, medical service including costs, personnel, migratory labor, occupations, population, pensions, public welfare, relief, seasonal labor, social service and surveys, unemployment compensation, vocational education and guidance, wages. Although only four and a half years old, the library has a strong collection in its field, both in books and periodicals. Volumes number about 100,000 (this includes 12 regional offices). Current periodicals are numerous. Vertical file drawers of unclassified material include the following: reference and loan section, 20; periodical section, 26; legislative reference section, 104; law section, 4. Unpublished studies, reports, etc.,

are accessible for national defense use.

Arizona

Arizona State Library. Phoenix.

Collection of 200,000 volumes serves the Supreme Court, the bar, the legislature, and the public. The library has about 75,000 pamphlets. The most important subjects is law, but other social and economic subjects are available, and there are good holdings of federal and state documents. The State Legislative Bureau maintains a legislative reference library, does legislative research, prepares reports on legislative topics, and drafts bills.

California

California State Library. Sacramento.

A collection of about 360,000 volumes is here, exclusive of books for the blind and those in the Sutro Branch. The policy of the library is to supplement the collections of the other libraries of the state. The important subjects are law, legislation and government. There is a legislative reference section. Good holdings of federal and state documents are present, and it is strong in economic subjects. See description of legal section under LAW.

Los Angeles Public Library. Los Angeles.

Collection on this subject includes approximately 65,000 volumes, of which more than half are for reference. There are 224 current periodicals and the most important services (including financial) are received. Special indexes are maintained on crime, harbors, corporations, ships, bibliographies (by subject) and bibliographies (by name). The British Parliamentary Debates are owned here. Federal and state documents are good (a depository library since 1891), and there are extensive holdings of pamphlets.

Colorado

Colorado State Library. Denver.

Social sciences are a strong part of this general library of some 250,000 volumes. It is particularly well supplied with state documents.

Connecticut

Connecticut State Library. Hartford.

This is one of the larger state libraries, holding a total collection of 350,000 volumes. It has the records of the Connecticut Aerial Photographic Survey; a large law library (see under LAW); a legislative reference service; 4,400 volumes on agricul-

ture; 557 titles on aeronautics; is strong on taxation; labor; government ownership; liberty of speech and press; and such technical subjects as engineering, bridges, manufacturing, etc.

Illinois

Chicago Public Library, Civics and Documents Department. Chicago.

A collection of about 2,000 volumes and 100,000 pamphlets deals with the social sciences in all their branches. A useful section of the library is that devoted to directories, trade, city and telephone. There are also many maps and federal and state documents.

Illinois State Library. Springfield.

Serves state legislators, officers and employees, and emphasizes social science and the natural sciences. Photostat and microfilm copies can be made. Collection consists of 350,735 books and pamphlets, including federal and state documents; 23,411 pictures; and Illinois archives in the Archives Department. The library is a U.S. depository and has a good working collection of indexes, abstracts, and trade bibliographies. The principal periodicals in the political science field are received.

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

This library, generally recognized as a technical and scientific library, has strong holdings in the social sciences. Primary source and research materials are emphasized.

University of Chicago. Chicago.

The social science collection is probably the strongest division in this library of 1,250,000 volumes. All aspects of the subject are covered. A joint reference library of 12,000 volumes and 650 current periodicals, maintained by 14 national organizations interested in public administration, is on the campus. See description of these libraries under PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.

Indiana

Indiana State Library. Indianapolis.

While serving as a general state library, the social sciences, particularly those relating to public administration, are well represented here. There is also a Legislative Reference Bureau.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

Civil rights, censorship, costs and standards of living are strongly represented. The important Ely collection on economics is now in the library's possession.

Maine

Maine State Library. Augusta.

Collection of 70,000 volumes embracing entire field of social sciences. Legal subjects well represented; also price control and other economic matters. Legislation section is kept up to date.

Maryland

Enoch Pratt Free Library, Department of Civics and Sociology.
Baltimore.

Collection of around 14,000 volumes and 6 vertical files of miscellaneous material dealing with civics and sociology.

Massachusetts

Amherst College. Amherst.

Has good collection on social sciences.

Boston, Statistics Department. City Hall, Boston.

A collection of some 6,000 volumes and 2,000 pamphlets with 35 vertical files, serves public officials chiefly, supplying federal, state, municipal and general statistics. It has special collections of yearbooks and reports from cities, foreign and domestic; also city documents and directories.

Massachusetts State Library. Boston.

One of the largest state libraries in the country, totaling over 600,000 books and pamphlets. It emphasizes the subjects of law, comparative legislation, economics, political science and sociology. Forty-five current newspapers are kept on file. Has strong files of the publications of English-speaking countries. Subjects in which the library offers unusual facilities are: coal mines and mining, fortifications, harbors, highway engineering, labor, labor legislation; all phases of military science, including geography, law, posts, reservations, roads and telegraph; mines, public utilities, railroads, strikes, transportation, wages, water power.

Simmons College, Social Service Library. 300 The Fenway, Boston.

Collection of over 10,000 volumes and 16,000 pamphlets devoted to subjects of community organization, social economics and statistics, nutrition, social case work, penology, juvenile delinquency, the family, child welfare, medical social work. Has about 25,000 reports of social agencies throughout the United States.

Social Law Library. Court House, Boston.

While, strictly speaking, this is a general legal library, the social sciences are extremely well represented, particularly

from the legal viewpoint. The collection numbers 96,710 volumes. It has a staff of 5 and has been in operation since 1803.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Department of Social Sciences has a reference collection of 12,000 books, about 4,650 bound periodicals, 50 drawers of vertical file material, and receives 290 current periodicals. It emphasizes labor relations, international relations, and taxation, in which it holds about 1,500 volumes and documents. Cooperates with the University of Michigan and Wayne University in social studies. Serves as a center for the Council of Social Agencies. Ten trained assistants are in this department.

Missouri

St. Louis Public Library. St. Louis.

An important library containing on all subjects 917,639 volumes, of which 270,260 are reference or non-circulating; pamphlets, 659,796; photographs and prints, 427,244; maps, 10,935; periodicals, 2,875 titles currently received. It contains leading indexes and abstracts, and possesses 616 vertical file drawers of miscellaneous material. Emphasis is placed on Mississippi Valley interests. Various subjects of national interest in the collection are brought out separately. Collection on public utilities includes both general and special types; operating phases as well as financial and regulatory aspects are present; all the leading manuals, journals, documents, and reports are represented, with specialized material on mechanical operation of railroads. Possesses 4,000 volumes in the utility field, exclusive of periodicals, pamphlets, and vertical file material. This library, in cooperation with others in the vicinity, plans a card information index which will include names of institutions, associations, firms, and individuals having material that may be of use in national defense. Library also has union card catalog of holdings of 7 large libraries of the United States.

Washington University, Social Work Library. St. Louis.

Collection of some 7,000 volumes here covers the usual subjects listed under social sciences. The St. Louis Public Library as well as the Municipal Reference Library offer in conjunction strong resources in social and economic subjects. Subjects listed in the Social Work Library above mentioned include: housing, planning, health, cost and standard of living, labor, publications of International Labour Office.

Nebraska

Omaha University. Omaha.

Good holdings in public opinion and propaganda; labor; industry; sociology; files of European War propaganda, 1914-18, and 1939-41, are available in this collection of 68,000 cataloged volumes. Substantial holdings also of scientific and technical journal files, with emphasis on machine shop practice, welding, sheet metal work, and aeronautics.

New Hampshire

Dartmouth College. Hanover.

Has good collection in labor problems, housing, finance, economics, international relations.

New Hampshire State Library. Concord.

Law, legislative reference and public use are the three concerns of this library containing a collection of about 200,000 volumes. Its report mentions labor laws and legislation (60 volumes), international law (170 volumes), price control (100 volumes), trade unions (150 volumes), industrial trusts (80 volumes).

New Jersey

New Jersey State Library. Trenton.

With a total collection of 150,000 volumes, this state library is strong in the social sciences. There is a legislative reference section.

New York

Grosvenor Library. Buffalo.

Has a strong collection of 29,417 volumes in this subject.

Industrial Relations Counselors. 1270 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

Collections have been made of personnel department forms, official social insurance forms (American and foreign), legislative bills, laws, information on activities of associations, foundations and other institutions, personnel data from company files, state documents on labor, International Labour Office publications; trade union files on benefit plans, strikes, statistics and personnel executive records. See also description of the company under LABOR.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

It has a very complete collection on social insurance in European countries, dealing with historical and modern developments

and including workmen's compensation, health, old age, and unemployment insurance, as well as social security in the United States.

National Bureau of Economic Research. 1819 Broadway, New York City.

Organized in 1920, this research bureau has, with the aid of numerous economists, reflecting different viewpoints, attempted to achieve impartiality in its study of economic, social, and industrial problems. To this end it cooperates with governments, universities, learned societies and individuals. Its publications have had to do with such subjects as: national income, price studies, particularly the business cycle to which the director, Wesley C. Mitchell has made contributions of importance; wages and employment; industrial employment; hours of work; differentials in housing costs; manufacturing production and productivity. The Bureau has a library of 5,000 volumes, with about 70 current periodicals received. It is cataloged. A Bulletin is issued 5 times a year.

New School for Social Research. 66 W. 12th Street, New York City.

School founded in 1919 for adult education in field of social sciences. Graduate faculty of political and social sciences added in 1934. Many of lecturers are "intellectual refugees" from Europe. Collection numbers 6,000 cataloged volumes, 400 current periodicals. About 500 volumes are added yearly. Most of the foreign publications are German statistics and economics. "We are specializing in current publications, and material in national defense, war economy, propaganda, etc."

New York Public Library. New York City.

Holds over 200,000 volumes in general classification of sociology, including under that heading the following subjects: general (13,000 volumes); statistics (17,500 volumes); political science (20,000 volumes); slavery (3,000 volumes); socialism (10,000 volumes); charities (13,500 volumes); insurance, savings, pensions (17,500 volumes); associations (10,000 volumes); crime and punishment (14,500 volumes); woman (7,500 volumes); children (1,000 volumes); public health (12,000 volumes); education (68,500 volumes); fire prevention (2,200 volumes). It should be noted that these figures and subjects do not include those which the library lists under the general head of Economics, Commerce, Transportation, and Communication, and which total an additional 232,000 volumes. Some of these are listed under separate headings pertinent to this survey. The others may be summarized as: general (50,000 volumes); land (5,000 volumes); postal service (2,400 volumes); and advertising (1,900 volumes). See BUSINESS AND COMMERCE; FINANCE; TRANSPORTATION, Railroads; SHIPPING; COMMUNICATION.

New York State Library. Albany.

One of the largest state libraries, with a total of 705,774 volumes, and including a law library (see under LAW), a medical library (see under HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene), a legislative reference service, and a good general collection on all phases of government, labor, taxation, production, agriculture, and technical works.

Russell Sage Foundation. 130 E. 22nd Street, New York City.

Main emphasis is on public and private welfare. Library maintains files of government reports--federal, state, county, and city--, and reports and publications of national and private local organizations in its field. Has 40,525 bound volumes of books, periodicals, reports, and conference proceedings, and 150,153 items in paper covers; adds 11,000 annually; 250 periodicals are received from the United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, Belgium, and Germany. Library specializes on the history and development of social work. Source materials are represented by proceedings of international, national, and state conferences of social work; reports of state departments of public welfare, British Poor Law Commissions, national and local private welfare organizations. The library has similar materials in the related fields of child welfare, housing, city and regional planning, labor and industry (including child labor), recreation, and social surveys. Publishes the Social Work Year Book and an important series of bibliographies at regular intervals. Staff of 6 professional, 2 clerical assistants.

Twentieth Century Fund. 330 W. 42nd Street, New York City.

Founded in 1919, this Fund was intended to study the major trends of our own times, to conduct surveys of crucial and controversial economic problems, and to publish its findings, together with a program for action. Topics studies in the immediate past are: costs of distribution, taxation, stock market, national debt, boycotts, and consumer financing. Recent publications are: Housing for Defense, 1940; and Labor and National Defense, 1941. The library consists of about 500 volumes with 1,000 pamphlets, reports and surveys. It receives a few specialized periodicals.

North Carolina

Duke University. Durham.

Has approximately 5,500 titles, including statistical publications issued by all governments. There is considerable material on this field also in the Law School Library.

Ohio

Cleveland Public Library. Cleveland.

Sociology Division covers the field in general, including social statistics, social work, political science, government, economics, law and education. It has material on military aeronautics, censorship, chemical warfare, civil rights, World War, 1914-18, government ownership, hours of labor, housing, industrial laws and legislation, liberty of speech and press, military education, military law, military posts, naval education, naval law, suffrage for soldiers, strikes and lockouts, taxation, technical and vocational education, trade unions, wages. It has the publications of the League of Nations, Permanent Court of International Justice, and other similar works. The collection contains approximately 125,000 volumes, receives 691 current periodicals, and 500 serials. It has 66 drawers of pamphlets and newspapers and 6 drawers of bibliographies. Has extensive index of vocational material.

Ohio State Library. Columbus.

A large collection of over 629,000 volumes is available here. Social sciences are represented.

Ohio State University, Political Science Department. Columbus.

Has a separate collection of about 2,000 volumes and 12,000 pamphlets on subjects of public administration, state government, American government, municipal government, political parties, public opinion, constitutional law and foreign relations. Considerable holdings in sociology are in the Commerce Library.

Western Reserve University, Library of Research in Social Sciences. Cleveland.

Collection of over 50,000 volumes devoted to subjects of: crime, prisons and prisoners, housing, public welfare, public health, social service, family case work, nursing, child welfare, medical social service.

Oregon

Oregon State College. Corvallis.

Subjects in which the collection could be rated as good include: grain trade, hours of labor, milk supply, physical geography, taxation. Fair in housing, transportation, and the wool trade, woolen and worsted manufacture.

Oregon State Library. Salem.

One of the larger state libraries on the Pacific Coast, totaling about 412,888 volumes and pamphlets. It provides for legislative reference and is strong in business and technical sub-

jects. Political science, law, and the various sciences are also present. The World War, 1914-18, is well represented.

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania School of Social Work. Philadelphia.

Collection of 15,000 volumes dealing especially with labor and unemployment. It also has material on community organization, industrial relations, family welfare, housing, mental hygiene, social planning. It is one of the University of Pennsylvania libraries.

Pennsylvania State Library. Harrisburg.

Social sciences are well represented in this general collection of about 400,000 volumes, including law. A Legislative Reference Library is also available. The following topics in the questionnaire were reported as well covered: censorship, civil rights, law and legislation of World War, 1914-18, government monopolies, labor (all phases), liberty of speech and press, priorities, war contracts, water power.

Rhode Island

Rhode Island State Library. Providence.

Annual reports of associations and of state institutions, both of Rhode Island and other states, are held here in a collection of some 8,000 volumes; also departmental reports of the various states, aggregating 6,000 volumes. It has the best set of U.S. government publications in the city. It has a legislative reference bureau, and a good collection of maps, largely relating to Rhode Island.

Vermont

Vermont State Library. Montpelier.

Collection of 150,000 volumes includes political and social sciences, law. Owns a particularly good collection of Vermont newspapers.

Virginia

Virginia State Library. Richmond.

Collection of about 325,000 volumes and 2,000,000 manuscripts. It is strong in fields of political and social sciences; receives 40 newspapers (mostly from Virginia); and has separate collections of maps and archives. Two photostat machines are present, and facilities for microfilming are soon to be installed. Special departments of importance in the library are: World War, 1914-18, about 6,000 volumes; federal documents, about 30,000; economics

and commerce, about 20,000 volumes; bacteriology and public health; foods and food supply; military science, about 2,000 volumes, chiefly U.S. documents; naval science, 1,500 volumes, chiefly documents.

Washington

Washington State Library. Olympia.

Has collection on civil rights in connection with first World War, including labor problems; also government ownership; labor and laboring classes; industrial legislation; liberty of speech and press; longshoremen; strikes and lockouts; military posts; taxation; lumber; trade unions; water power. File of Washington documents is very good, and collection of Washington newspapers is second largest in the state.

Wisconsin

Wisconsin State Library. Madison.

Collection of about 100,000 volumes for reference only, with special collections in political science and in state and federal documents. The Legislative Reference Section alone contains 60,000 volumes and serves the legislature and state departments on such subjects as economics, taxation, labor, prices, commodities, government ownership.

Wyoming

Wyoming State Library. Cheyenne.

Social sciences are well represented in this collection of 28,000 general reference books; 60,000 federal and state documents; and 32,000 volumes of law.

TAXATION AND PUBLIC FINANCE

see also FINANCE; LAW; PLANNING; PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION; PUBLIC UTILITIES

In connection with the above subject, consult also the Directory of Organizations Engaged in Governmental Research, published in 1940 at Detroit, by the Governmental Research Association, 5135 Cass Avenue. In the Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941, there are 17 national organizations listed.

District of Columbia

Agricultural Economics Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Has materials on this subject dealing with taxation in relation to agriculture.

U.S. Budget Bureau, Executive Office of the President.

This Bureau was transferred in 1939 from the Department of the Treasury to the Executive Office of the President, and the library was reorganized in 1940. The reorganization brought together the former library of the Budget Bureau and its files; the file collection of the old Bureau of Efficiency; and the library of the Central Statistical Board. No estimate can be given at present of the number of books on hand. It has been decided to acquire and keep only those of current value, and, generally speaking, in the fields of statistical standards, public administration and public budgets. Consult Hill's Libraries of Washington, 1936, for a description of the Bureau library before reorganization.

U.S. Department of Commerce.

This library possesses good material chiefly in the field of taxation.

Farm Credit Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A collection of (1) books covering the general banking situation, operations of the Federal Reserve System, public finance, foreign exchange, money and credit, etc.; (2) a file of annual reports and other publications of the Farm Credit Administration, Federal Reserve, Home Loan Bank Board, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and all government lending agencies; (3) vertical files containing annual reports and statements of large individual banks; (4) annual reports of state banking departments; (5) leading banking periodicals (1930 to date). See also description under FINANCE.

U.S. Federal Reserve Library.

See description under FINANCE.

Income Tax Unit, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Collection of 1,687 volumes, with about 200 volumes added annually. Purpose is aid in investigating income tax returns. Subjects include files of insurance, engineering, and statistical periodicals, directories, commercial services, and trade periodicals.

Internal Revenue Bureau, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

The field most thoroughly covered by this library of 19,165 volumes and pamphlets is taxation. Included within it are regulations, laws and reports, annotations, citations, digests and treatises, providing material to aid in preparation of memoranda and briefs, etc., for the determination, assessment and collection of all internal revenue taxes. There is some material on taxation in Great Britain. It has published internal revenue Treasury decisions as far back as 1898, and an Index to Collec-

tors' Mimeographs and Circulars beginning January 8, 1918, both of which are kept up to date by a card index file.

U.S. Tax Appeals Board.

Reported to have an important library collection in this field.

U.S. Department of the Treasury, General Library.

The collection here numbers about 153,282 volumes and pamphlets, including government publications; 453 periodicals are currently received, 163 in foreign languages. Approximately 11,000 volumes and pamphlets are added annually. The collection covers the fields of government financing; trust fund accounts; taxation (federal, state and local); revenue and business estimating; cost of living data; wages; wholesale and retail prices; monetary matters (including foreign countries); gold and silver; trade agreements; armaments and war conditions (including data on raw materials); ship movements; housing; grants-in-aid; liquor; chemicals; commodities; actuarial material. The library issues annually an index to periodicals, newspapers and services received.

Alabama

University of Alabama. University.

Collection of 250 titles, part of which are recent.

Connecticut

Connecticut State Library. Hartford.

Taxation as well as other topics connected with public finance and public administration are well represented in this large general collection which also has an active legislative reference service.

Georgia

Emory University. Emory University.

Collection of 500 volumes dealing directly with subject of taxation. Possesses also a good collection on labor and labor problems.

Illinois

National Association of Real Estate Boards. 23 W. Monroe Street, Chicago.

Organized in 1925 to serve staff members and real estate men of the country. Has 2,600 items, including 84 vertical file drawers and the copious correspondence of the Association. About 200

volumes are added each year, and 300 periodicals are currently received. Subjects include: appraising and city growth, real estate finance, taxation, housing, city planning, zoning, manufacturing sites, rent, and important factors in cost of living.

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Has especially strong holdings in taxation; also good in finance, government ownership, public utilities.

University of Illinois. Urbana.

Consists of 2,100 volumes of texts, reports and statutes, covering the period from 1776 to the present time. Collection is kept up to date by current purchases; contains most of the official tax reports of foreign governments; all the official publications of the state government, and most of the official publications of the municipalities; is supported by strong collections in the fields of political science and law.

Kentucky

University of Kentucky. Lexington.

In these two subjects the library has a collection of about 1,300 volumes, more useful for current than for historical research. Files of state documents are particularly good since 1929. The director of the Bureau of Business Research thinks that from the viewpoint of the documents collection it is the best on state and local taxation in this section of the country. It is also good on federal, but not strong on foreign countries. Periodical files and recent monographs are plentiful.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Graduate School of Public Administration. Cambridge.

Research collection of 55,000 volumes and pamphlets on public administration and finance, economics, foreign, state and municipal documents. Includes material on labor unions, agreements, and research and publicity materials released by labor organizations.

Massachusetts State Library. Boston.

Collection on this subject is one of the largest in the library. Includes decisions, texts, reports, services, pamphlets, periodicals.

Michigan

University of Michigan, Library of Bureau of Government. Ann Arbor.

Has collection on state and local taxation, supplemented by a

good working collection on national and international finance. Holds important collection of state tax surveys since 1920, indexed.

Missouri

St. Louis Public Library. St. Louis.

Possesses most important texts printed in the United States in past 40 years, including federal and state documents and latest tax codes; also, recent pamphlets and special bulletins on the subject. Collection numbers 1,000 volumes, 200 pamphlets, and vertical file material.

New Jersey

Princeton University. Princeton.

Benjamin Strong Collection of foreign public finance covers subjects of budgets, expenditures, taxation, public debts, currency and banking; also has material on general economic and financial problems of foreign nations, as well as their chief financial and statistical reports. It is being developed as a library of documentary sources and has the more important periodicals and books. Has reports of ministers of finance of 77 countries, the chief statistical publications for 81, and reports of central banks for 69. Mandate and colonial reports total 71. Has special indexes to these reports.

New York

New York University. New York City.

The Commerce Library has a collection of approximately 2,500 volumes on all phases of taxation and public finance. In addition to the principal periodicals in this field, there are a substantial collection of pamphlets and other vertical file material; government reports and decisions; and tax law services.

Tax Foundation. 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

The Tax Foundation library contains 3,000 volumes on all phases of state and municipal administration. A large proportion is annual reports of state and city departments, and federal government reports dealing particularly with the cost of living and education. It has assembled a special group of material on state and local taxpayer associations and research bureaus, including 47 current periodicals, and 16 vertical file drawers of by-laws, releases, municipal surveys, tax studies, and statistics.

Prentice-Hall, Inc. 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A specialized library of over 1,000 volumes covering the

fields in which the company publishes loose-leaf services; namely, federal, state, and social security taxes, corporation laws and procedures, labor and wage-hour regulation, securities regulation, banking law, installment selling, trusts and estates, insurance, national defense legislation, and other phases of taxation and business regulation. Includes not only volumes containing the statutes and court decisions on these subjects, but also copies of pending bills and reports of actions on such pending legislation, both federal and state, together with copies of opinions of administrative officials, attorneys general, etc. The library is limited to company use.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. Stillwater.

There are some 2,750 volumes here on this subject, including a good file of State Tax Commission Reports, Interstate Commerce Commission Reports, State Treasurers' Reports, and tax services.

Oregon

Oregon State Library. Salem.

Has a large collection and obtains most basic references with the exception of foreign. Includes several periodicals.

Virginia

Virginia State Library. Richmond.

Has 20,000 volumes on economics and commerce with an emphasis on taxation. The library is strong in the fields of political and social sciences. It has two photostat machines and reported a microfilm camera would be installed shortly. Three full-time persons are assigned to reference work.

TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE

This section has been added to materially since the preliminary edition. In addition to the libraries described below, consult the list of technical libraries listed in the summary at the end of this Guide; the directory of Scientific and Technical Societies, Washington, National Research Council, 1937; and the Directory of the Science-Technology Group of the Special Libraries Association, Special Libraries Association, 1940.

District of Columbia

National Academy of Sciences.

Collection of 75,000 volumes including academy publications

and leading scientific periodicals of the world. The Academy may be called upon by the government to investigate and report upon any subject of science.

National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The National Bureau of Standards aids the federal government, states, municipalities and, under certain conditions, the general public, by supplying the standards of measurement, quality, performance, and practice, and the standard physical constants needed in scientific and technical work. This is accomplished through the testing of instruments, apparatus and materials; through co-operative research on problems of mutual interest to industrial groups and the Bureau; and through agreements between manufacturers, distributors and consumers on standard sizes and varieties of articles; and on acceptable minimum specifications. The Bureau likewise prepares safety and other codes which serve as the basis for uniform governmental regulations, thus promoting uniformity of requirements in different jurisdictions. The library has approximately 46,000 volumes of books and periodicals; 1,137 current periodicals are received. The field covered by the collection includes many branches of physics, chemistry and engineering, such as mechanics, heat, optics, electricity, sound, metrology, metallurgy, radio, electronics, thermodynamics, aerodynamics, engineering (aeronautical, automotive, electrical, gas, hydraulic, mechanical, structural); also industrial technology (ceramics, leather, paper, petroleum, rubber and textiles), including research and standardization.

National Research Council. 2101 Constitution Avenue.

Library organized in 1918 as part of research information service of the Council; became a separate unit in 1936. Restricted to science and technology, the collection consists of 1,500 volumes, with 100 periodicals currently received. It includes abstract journals and directories, bibliographies, and reference books. Reports from foreign national research councils are available. Photostat service available for own use only. Staff of 21. Publishes important directories in the technical field.

Naval Research Laboratory, U.S. Navy Department. Anacostia Station.

Collection of 7,000 volumes and 3,000 pamphlets serves the staff of the laboratory in the subjects of: physics, chemistry, metallurgy, crystallography, radio, electrical engineering, astrophysics. See entry under PHYSICS.

Patent Office, U.S. Department of Commerce.

In addition to patents (collection described under PATENTS), this library contains 36,500 bound books and 42,800 bound periodicals, with 1,000 journals currently received. Subjects of spe-

cialization are mechanical, chemical, and electrical fields.

Science Service. 2101 Constitution Avenue.

Has small working reference library covering fields of pure and applied science, medicine, public health, engineering. Has about 8,000 volumes, mostly recent. Receives 200 current periodicals which are clipped and arranged by subject in 80 steel file cases, forming perhaps the most valuable feature of the library. Approximately 6,400 folders. File of photographs numbers 40,000, and photographic portraits, 10,000. About 800 new volumes on technology and science obtained yearly. Only the best are kept. National Research Council occupies offices in the same building. Bibliofilm Service could supply photostats or microfilm. File of material issued by the Service since 1921, indexed, gives one of best histories of scientific achievement in that period. Daily News Reports and Science News Letter (weekly) also issued. Almost all subjects in list called for in questionnaire are present in the library.

Smithsonian Institution.

The now dispersed units of the Smithsonian Institution include the Smithsonian Deposit in the Library of Congress; the library of the United States National Museum, with 35 sectional libraries; the libraries of the Bureau of American Ethnology and the Astrophysical Observatory; Langley Aeronautical Library; Smithsonian Office Library; Radiation and Organisms Library; and a few others. The Smithsonian Deposit is the original and main unit of the Smithsonian library system. It was deposited in the Library of Congress in 1866, and now numbers 566,554 volumes, pamphlets, and charts. Most of it has to do with natural and physical sciences and technology. Has almost complete sets of the reports, proceedings, and transactions of the learned societies and institutions of the world. The Astrophysical Library is shelved partly in Smithsonian, partly in the observatory just behind it. The National Museum Library, a part of the Smithsonian system, consists of 216,839 volumes, pamphlets, and charts. It falls largely into the three divisions of natural history, engineering and industries, and history. The main collections have affiliated with them 35 sectional libraries for scientists studying in the Museum on such subjects as geology, medicine, engineering, graphic arts, organic chemistry, textiles, wood technology. The Langley Aeronautical Library was transferred to the Library of Congress in 1930 and is constantly increased by additional material from the Smithsonian.

California

California Academy of Sciences. San Francisco.

Subjects included in this collection of 56,000 volumes and

16,000 pamphlets are: microscopy, ichthyology, geology, diatoms, expeditions. Has a special collection of maps, and good files of proceedings and transactions of scientific societies.

California Institute of Technology. Pasadena.

This library contains 51,000 books and bound serials in technical and scientific fields. Chief divisions are: physics, biology, geology, aeronautics, chemistry, industrial relations, and the humanities. Engineering and mathematics, shelved together in the Webb Library, number 15,000 volumes. "Its holdings of foreign and American scientific journals are, in most fields, its greatest asset."

Los Angeles Public Library. Los Angeles.

A strong reference collection is maintained here numbering 93,775 volumes with 1,500 periodicals and serial continuations currently received. Trade catalogs and house organs are kept on file and the "patents collection is the best west of the Mississippi River". Patents are complete for the United States and abridged for Great Britain, Canada, and Germany. Subjects emphasized are: geology and mining; aeronautics; industrial chemistry; chemical technology; communication and business. In addition to the printed indexes, a number of special indexes are maintained. Subjects of local interest well documented and indexed are: California mines (arranged by name of Mine); California agricultural experiment stations; California oil fields; dams' index (for the entire West); water resources of California; ships. A number of union lists for regional holdings have been published here, including newspapers, documents and periodicals.

San Diego Public Library. San Diego.

Section of interest here is the Business and Technology Department with 5,896 cataloged volumes. Document collection contains 70,581 federal, state, and city documents. Periodicals currently received number 114. There are 16 drawers of vertical file material. Subjects best developed are engineering in all branches; aviation (good); mining and metallurgy, with card index of over 6,000 mines of California, listed by name of mine and county; petroleum; securities.

San Francisco Public Library. San Francisco.

Collection of 520,000 volumes on all subjects, of which part is devoted to a strong chemical and technical collection. Current periodical subscriptions number 700. Bound pamphlets are indexed in card catalog, and many thousands of unbound pamphlets are indexed and filed. Has large collection of proceedings, transactions, and reports of scientific societies. In addition to printed indexes, library has a good many of its own, prepared locally and unpublished.

Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California. La Jolla.

Collection of 14,500 volumes and 27,000 pamphlets includes among its subjects: oceanography, marine biology, geology, hydrography, meteorology, bacteriology and chemistry.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

One of the best libraries in the United States in its specialties of mining, metallurgy, geology, and with good collections also in allied fields such as geophysics, engineering, chemistry, petroleum. Receives currently 700 periodicals and accessions new volumes at the rate of about 2,000 per year.

Denver Public Library. Denver.

Has 26,309 books and bound periodicals in this department, not including trade catalogs, pamphlets, reports, documents. The library is also the library of the Colorado Scientific Society and the Colorado Society of Engineers. It is the largest technical library between Chicago and the Pacific Coast. Emphasis is on latest and best material. A number of technical and scientific men in this region are advisers in building up the collections. Subjects handled include: manufactures (technical), mechanic and building trades, aeronautics, automobiles, metallurgy, rubber, hydraulics, irrigation, photography. Number of current periodicals received, 380.

Connecticut

Bridgeport Public Library. Bridgeport.

Technology is stressed in this public library serving an industrial city. A well rounded technical collection of 40,000 volumes, 10,000 pamphlets, and 3,000 trade catalogs is held. The library is strongest in chemistry and chemical engineering, physics, all phases of engineering, specifications, economic geology, metallurgy, patents, machine shop practice, welding and building construction. It adds 1,500 volumes annually on new technical developments and the industries of Bridgeport. Periodicals currently received number 1,100. Other subjects are aeronautics; automotive engineering; communication; directories; machine tools and marine engineering.

Wesleyan University. Middletown.

In addition to humanities, Wesleyan gives instruction in following sciences: biology, chemistry, geology, mathematics, physics. Photostats can be made by physics department. Foreign periodical holdings in scientific field are larger than most small colleges. Faculty experts are available on sound, tariff, public

utilities, taxation, labor, medicine.

Georgia

Georgia School of Technology. Atlanta.

Has a collection of over 49,000 volumes, books and periodicals, including files of more important foreign serials. About 500 periodicals are currently received. There are 12,000 unbound pamphlets. The library is particularly strong in aeronautics. See description under AERONAUTICS in this Guide. The School of Technology is a member of the University Center of Atlanta and Athens, which includes Emory University, Aenes Scott College, and the University of Georgia. A union catalog of their holdings is being made.

Illinois

Illinois Institute of Technology. 3300 Federal Street, Chicago.

This library of 50,000 volumes, exclusive of pamphlets and trade catalogs, is a consolidation of the Armour Institute of Technology and Lewis Institute. Divisions are still maintained under those names in the Illinois Institute. Subjects include: aeronautics, chemistry, fire protection, civil, electrical and mechanical engineering, metallurgy, hydraulics, mechanics, mathematics, physics, economics. Also has indexes, abstracts, and bibliographies. Some 400 periodicals are currently received, including transactions and proceedings of engineering and scientific societies. The Institute is a unit in the Engineering Defense Training Program.

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

One of the best scientific and technological collections in the country, containing about 610,000 volumes, 3,765 current periodicals, and 17,000 other serial continuations. Almost every subject in the defense list is represented fully there, making it unnecessary to bring out each one. Social and economic subjects as well as medicine are also to be found in the library. It contains virtually all abstracts and indexes.

Museum of Science and Industry. Jackson Park, Chicago.

This collection of 25,000 bound volumes, 100,000 pamphlets, 55 vertical files of four units each, together with 300 currently received technical, scientific and trade periodicals was established to answer inquiries in engineering and industry. The technical publications and patent specifications of the government are here, as well as pamphlets and proceedings issued by scientific and industrial organizations.

Peoria Public Library. Peoria.

Business library of 12,300 volumes includes industrial arts and technology. Periodicals received currently number 150, and there are several drawers of vertical file material.

University of Illinois, H.B. Ward Library. Urbana.

This special library consists of 9,000 volumes of texts and journals as well as 16,000 classified reprints covering the fields of microscopy, botany, zoology, the medical sciences, fresh water biology and parasitology. The collection is outstanding because of its historical completeness, and its chief value lies in the comprehensive coverage of the literature since 1700. The collection is rich in bibliographies and other reference material. Many of the journals which began early in the 19th century are complete and the collection includes numerous journals of scientific and learned societies throughout the world. Apart from some general magazines, government publications intended for popular education, and textbooks, the collection is composed of technical material. Supporting this collection of published material is a collection of type specimens of all named parasites, and a classified collection of manuscript and unpublished data concerning the named parasites.

Indiana

Gary Public Library. Gary.

Has a small but useful collection.

Indiana Academy of Science. Indiana State Library, Indianapolis.

Has 2,500 volumes, made up chiefly of publications of other scientific societies and learned institutions. A checklist of titles and holdings of serials received in 1935 may be had upon request.

Indiana University. Bloomington.

Mathematics is the subject of chief interest to the present report in this general library of 329,450 volumes with a current periodical list of 1,150 titles. Mathematical journals number 75 current and 2,700 bound volumes. Has the collected works of 35 mathematicians. The librarian reports the following libraries in the Midwest as being strong in technology: University of Illinois, Purdue University, University of Chicago, Northwestern University, and University of Notre Dame.

South Bend Public Library, Business & Industrial Department.
South Bend.

Organized in 1929 to supply needs of industrial community, it now has 5,300 cataloged volumes, 4,800 pamphlets, and receives 246 periodicals currently. Has three-fourths of books listed in the

August, 1940, Booklist, on "Industrial Training for National Defense", by C. M. Mohrhardt. Subjects worthy of mention are: aeronautics, automobiles, chemistry, electrical engineering, machine shop practice, mechanical engineering, physics, radio, steam engineering, prices and statistics.

Iowa

Iowa State College. Ames.

The total book collections consist of 300,000 titles, chiefly in the fields of science and technology. Under the heading of engineering technology, the library holds a collection of 30,000 volumes, of which two-thirds are in 1,300 periodical sets. Under sciences it lists 60,500 volumes, including periodicals and learned society publications numbering some 2,200 titles. In fermentation industries the library has excellent material, with approximately 350 volumes, including the "only complete sets in the United States of several German and French periodicals". It has a strong collection in enzyme chemistry and in bacteriology. See index for other subjects.

Maryland

Enoch Pratt Free Library. Baltimore.

Has a collection of some 30,000 volumes in a department devoted to industry and science. There are about 15 vertical file drawers of miscellaneous material. Important subjects for this survey have been mentioned elsewhere. They include: aeronautics, chemistry, engineering, electricity, and machine tools and machine shop practice.

Massachusetts

American Academy of Arts and Sciences. 28 Newbury Street, Boston.

Established in 1780, the membership of this academy is divided between physical and mathematical sciences; natural and physiological sciences; the social arts and the humanities. The library consists of some 45,000 volumes, chiefly scientific. "In recent years no additions have been made except to the very important collection of scientific and serial publications of academies and learned societies which are kept up to date." (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

Boston Public Library. Boston.

Reports particularly its American, British, German and French documents; American, German and British patents; maps; and business, trade, and financial reviews.

Boston Society of Natural History. Boston.

Collection of some 60,000 volumes and an equal number of pamphlets has among the subjects covered: geology, botany, travel, zoology, entomology, natural history. Has good files of publications of scientific societies, foreign and domestic.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge.

One of the important libraries of the country in the field of technology and science. Collection of 350,000 volumes; size of staff, 30 plus 5 in libraries under department control. Photostat or microfilm service available. Some subjects in which the library is unusually strong are described elsewhere in this Guide, but in every subject in which the Institute offers instruction the library aims to have up-to-date materials for research. The annual catalog, containing a list of the wide range of subjects covered, may be had upon request. The collections go beyond curriculum requirements in providing for the needs of various research projects carried on at the Institute. The collections of current and bound periodicals and of the publications of learned societies are extensive and notably complete. Annual additions in all subjects, about 8,500 items; current periodicals received, 1,600 plus 1,900 transactions and annual reports. See also under ELECTRICITY.

Springfield Public Library. Springfield.

Has collections in technical departments to serve industries in the Springfield-Holyoke area.

Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Worcester.

Engineering, chemistry and physics are the subjects offered here. The collection numbers approximately 27,000 volumes. There are 155 current periodicals.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Excellent collection of approximately 100,000 volumes and 961 current periodicals on mathematics, surveying, navigation, physics, chemistry, mineralogy, economic geology, engineering (civil, chemical, electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, aeronautic, automotive, metallurgical, industrial, sanitary, military, structural, etc.); also communication, business, metals, lumber, textiles, manufacturing, mechanic trades, internal combustion engines, machine shop practice, mining, shipbuilding, transportation, welding, building materials, construction, mechanical drawing. Has 134 vertical file drawers of recent trade catalogs, and practically all important indexes, abstracts and bibliographies. Photostat service available. In addition, library has over 5,000 volumes on general science and many long runs of periodicals and society publications.

General Motors Corporation, Research Laboratories Division. 485 West Milwaukee Avenue, Detroit.

Established in 1920, this up-to-date technical library of 16,500 volumes, 1,500 pamphlets, and 88 vertical files serves as a reference collection for the company. The important subjects are: automobiles, airplanes, internal combustion engines, physics, mechanics, iron, steel, light, sound, optics, spectroscopy, paints, lacquers, refrigeration. It has special collections of 3,600 automobile instruction books, shop manuals, and parts price lists (includes foreign and domestic manufactures); 1,000 photographs of automobiles; 4,000 laboratory reports, and translations made in the laboratories.

Michigan College of Mining and Technology. Houghton.

Has a collection of 25,630 volumes in field of technology and science, with emphasis on geology, mineral industries, civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, and chemistry.

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Books and periodicals in technology and science total 130,780 volumes and are divided among the following libraries: chemistry, chemical engineering, engineering, forestry, natural science, physics and transportation. Most of these are described in this survey under specialized headings.

Minnesota

Minneapolis Public Library. Minneapolis.

Collection of 46,000 volumes, 19,500 clippings, 6,000 trade catalogs, 450 current periodicals and house organs, is devoted to useful arts, engineering, science with emphasis on chemistry, automotive engineering, manual training, aeronautics, machine shop practice, sheet metal working, welding, plastics. A special catalog entitled Index to Handicrafts, useful for manual training, has been published by the library. Seven reference assistants are in this department.

Missouri

Hooker Scientific Library, Central College. Fayette.

A chemical library, formed by the late Samuel C. Hooker, chemist, and comprising 21,000 volumes is held here. See description under CHEMISTRY.

St. Louis Public Library, Applied Science Department. St. Louis.

Collection of some 40,000 volumes and 88,000 pamphlets includes the subjects of: engineering in all its branches, analytical and industrial chemistry, patents (including German), and files of U.S. and state documents on agriculture, geology, mining,

standards, manufactures.

Washington University. St. Louis.

Collection of 50,000 volumes, consisting for the most part of publications of scientific societies throughout the world, belonging to the Academy of St. Louis, is housed on the campus. Library is over 80 years old, and has 425 serials of 70 different academies. All fields are covered.

Montana

Montana State College. Bozeman.

Collection of 58,591 cataloged volumes dealing with following subjects of instruction: agriculture, engineering, household and industrial arts, science. Divisions in library are those of architecture, botany, chemistry, engineering, entomology, zoology.

New Jersey

Newark Public Library. Newark.

Has 25,000 volumes on technology and science, but has not carried on specialization to any marked degree. It is the largest library in the state, with a total collection of 616,472 volumes, and has bought technical books in demand by reason of the manufacturing interests of Newark. Has many lists that would be useful to workers. Reference staff of 15.

Rutgers University Library. New Brunswick.

Four libraries comprise the University Libraries--the library of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Stations, and Rutgers University Library in New Brunswick; the New Jersey College of Pharmacy in Newark, N.J.; and the New Jersey College for Women, also in New Brunswick. The libraries total 500,000 items in all--books, periodicals, pamphlets and manuscripts. Subjects mentioned are: biology, ceramics, chemistry, civil, electrical and mechanical engineering, geology, mining and agriculture. Periodical files are good since 1900.

Trenton Public Library. Trenton.

Business and Technology Department organized in 1918 aims to serve research engineer and shirt-sleeve worker. It contains about 10,000 volumes and receives 125 current periodicals. There is a 12-drawer file of uncataloged pamphlets. Subjects treated are ceramics, iron and steel, rubber, chemistry, machinery, aviation, automotive engineering.

Other New Jersey libraries specializing in technical and scientific material and reported to be strong in these fields are Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken; and the Standard Oil

Development Company, Elizabeth.

New Mexico

New Mexico State College. State College.

Chemistry and biological collections are reported strongest in this library of 40,022 volumes in all subjects and 80,000 pieces in state and federal publications. Periodicals currently received number 338. The figure cited are for the entire library. Report stresses fact that State College is only depository for federal documents in a wide range of territory, and the only institution closer than the University of New Mexico and University of Arizona offering fair collection in technical subjects. Some material can be found there on nearly every topic mentioned in questionnaire. Agriculture is particularly good and engineering fair. El Paso Public Library, 50 miles to the southeast, has a good collection on mining engineering.

New York

Brooklyn Public Library. Grand Army Plaza, Brooklyn.

The library has a fair collection of the more important reference books, some of the outstanding periodicals and transactions of the leading societies in English; U.S. documents are quite complete. Civil, electrical and mechanical engineering are best represented.

Buffalo Museum of Science, Research Library. Buffalo.

Oceanography, geology, botany, anthropology, and zoology are the important subjects in this collection of about 17,000 volumes and 42,000 pamphlets. Has good files of periodicals.

Buffalo Public Library. Buffalo.

While not giving any details about the Department of Technology, the librarian reports that it contains 33,000 volumes, and "compares favorably with Departments of Technology of comparable size". Because of local manufacturing interest, aeronautics has in recent years been emphasized. Since the Technical Department in Buffalo was established as recently as 1929, it contains a large percentage of up-to-date works. The Grosvenor Library, also in Buffalo, shares with the Public Library various subject fields. For example, the Grosvenor, as mentioned elsewhere, is strong in chemistry. Between them, the two libraries offer strong technical reference service.

Engineering Societies Library. 29 W. 39th Street, New York City.

One of the most important technical and scientific libraries in the country. Established in 1913, it has a collection of about 160,000 volumes. It is unusually well staffed with experts and

has unusual facilities for research. For fuller description see under ENGINEERING.

General Electric Company, Research Laboratory Library. Schenectady.

Specializes in scientific and technical material. See description under ELECTRICITY.

Grosvenor Library. Buffalo.

Has a collection of 24,000 volumes, all reference books. This is the principal reference library in the locality. Buffalo Public has a good collection in aeronautics. No report is available on the University of Buffalo. Buffalo has several good special libraries in technical fields.

McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. 330 N. 42nd Street, New York City.

Organized in 1925 to serve editors and staffs of its 24 technical journals and book publications. Collection contains 2,000 cataloged books, and receives 240 periodicals currently. Has 8 vertical files of miscellaneous material. Photostat material available. Following fields are covered by the company publications and are represented in library: aviation, business, chemical and metallurgical engineering, radio, television, mining, food, manufacturing, machinery, technical photography, power plants, textiles, transportation, bus and electric railways. Metal and mineral market is valuable collection. Good collection of indexes and reference books, catalogs and directories. Has files of transactions and proceedings of technical societies.

New York Public Library. New York City.

A collection including both technology and science numbering over 200,000 books and pamphlets. There is a strong representation of academy and learned society publications, as well as periodicals, both current and back files, which are unusually complete. A special catalog brings out individual contributions contained in volumes and sets. Of current scientific transactions, the Japanese and the Slavonic are particularly well represented. There are mining publications from nearly every important country and state in the world, rich collections relating to geology and meteorology, and above 500 volumes on microscopy. The mathematical collection, constituting about 8,000 volumes, is especially strong in periodicals and journals. Astronomy is represented by some 7,000 books, pamphlets and periodicals. In meteorology and terrestrial magnetism there are 2,390 books and 7,241 pamphlets, in addition to scientific reports and periodicals. The following information printed in its recent Guide to Reference Collections shows the range of subjects and number of volumes in each: engineering, 20,000 volumes; construction and building, 11,500; me-

chanical engineering, 8,000; applied electricity, 5,500; mines and mining, 12,000; metallurgy, 6,000; manufactures, 1,600; textiles, 7,500; wood, leather, paper and rubber, 4,000; mechanical trades, 2,200; chemical technology, 44,000; patents, 37,000. Consult its Guide, 1935-41, to supplement this brief survey.

Pratt Institute. Brooklyn.

Collections in technology, science, engineering, chemistry, physics. Issues classed catalog on technology and science and an index to book reviews by author, 1906-1935. Good collections in printing inks, paints, varnishes and leather.

Queens Borough Public Library. Jamaica.

Has 18,534 volumes in business, science, and technology, of which 8,147 are reference; also, 24 drawers of vertical file material. In science the subjects are: mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, and geology. In applied science the fields are: engineering, chemical technology, mechanical trades, and building. Aims to have most recent books in English in these fields, as well as related periodical and document material. Particularly good in aeronautics, radio, and mechanical engineering. Has a number of abstracts.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Rensselaer.

Collection of 30,000 volumes adapted to curriculum. Emphasis on architecture, science and technology. About 250 periodicals currently received. Has 10,000 volumes on chemistry of present day including German and French periodicals; also indexes and abstracts. Organic chemistry stressed. Unpublished theses on file. In engineering, electrical is stressed, with emphasis on radio and aeronautics.

University of Rochester. Rochester.

The Rush Rhees Library on the campus of the College for Men is reported strong in the sciences by the Rochester Public Library.

Ohio

Rattelle Memorial Institute. Columbus.

Library organized in 1929 contains 7,900 cataloged volumes on various subjects. In addition, it has bound patent specifications up to 1880 and extensive pamphlet material; also, a card index of almost 500,000 references. About 800 volumes are added annually, and 350 periodicals are currently received. Vertical files contain miscellaneous material and current patents of interest are received. The subjects best covered are metallurgy, fuels, ceramics, physics, and chemistry. Can supply photostats. Back files of periodicals in these fields are maintained. Strong for books published within the past 20 years, and many of previous date, in-

cluding literature of Germany, France and England.

Case School of Applied Science. Cleveland.

Established in 1881, this library of approximately 40,000 volumes serves the school in the field of applied science and mentions the following as important subjects: electricity, aeronautics, mechanics, metallurgy, chemistry, physics, geology, astronomy. It is not to be confused with the Case Library which is one of the numerous libraries forming part of Western Reserve University. See description of Western Reserve under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, below.

Cleveland Public Library. Cleveland.

Has a collection of 135,000 volumes, of which 37,000 are in the classification including mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, geology, biology and botany; and 88,000 in applied technology, including agriculture, engineering, chemistry and metallurgy. Subjects emphasized are: aviation, automotive engineering, paint manufacture, machine tool industry, machine shop practice, chemical technology and metallurgy. The patent collection includes complete file of U.S. patents; abridgments of British patents, some back to 1617; German, 1877 to date; Canadian, 1873 to date; Cuban, 1914 to date; French, a broken set. A file of specifications has been built up, including those of U.S. government and of standardizing bodies such as British Engineering Association. Division receives currently 1,120 periodicals and 786 serials. Has the important periodical indexes and abstracts. Has good collection in state publications of geology, mining and agriculture; also all the periodicals indexed in the Industrial Arts Index, 476 of those in Engineering Index, and 536 of those in Chemical Abstracts. There is a staff of 8 in the division. A translator is available for most European languages. Reading machine is available; also photostat and microfilming apparatus is available in the city.

Toledo Public Library. Toledo.

Largest public library in this section of Ohio, amounting to approximately 400,000 volumes plus an estimated 100,000 uncataloged bound periodicals, newspapers and documents. Reference staff of 10. Microfilm copies are available. One of the best sections of the library is the Technology Department, which contains 24,000 books, 75,000 to 100,000 documents, 20,000 pamphlets, and 10,000 trade catalogs. Over 400 periodicals are received currently. The subjects of greatest interest in this locality are: glass, petroleum, automotive engineering, aeronautics, gasoline, machine tools, chemicals, steel, optics, plastics, lubricants, surveying, carpentry.

Western Reserve University. Cleveland.

Four general libraries and the libraries of eight professional schools, together owning about 525,000 volumes, are united here, and part of their contents is devoted to science and technology. The science departmental libraries are separately mentioned. The main university library alone has about 350,000 bound volumes. The eight professional schools of medicine, law, dentistry, pharmacy, nursing, applied social science, library science, and architecture are here. There is a union catalog now numbering over 2,000,000 cards, covering practically all the libraries of Cleveland, the larger universities and colleges of Ohio, and the University of Michigan. The main university library contains a large and comprehensive collection of general bibliographies and indexes, subject indexes, and abstracting services. The University has recently set up a Committee on Private Research, under the chairmanship of Prof. Harold A. Blaine, to try to make the resources of the area more available.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. Stillwater.

All subdivision under this heading are included in the library's holdings of 4,500 volumes.

Tulsa Public Library, Technical Department. Tulsa.

The Technical Department is devoted to the fields of the pure and applied sciences. There are about 3,500 books, 3,000 volumes of bound periodicals, and some 500 maps. The library specializes in petroleum production, refining and geology. Some specialization has been carried on in aeronautics and this field is being expanded. Welding, machine shop routine, carpentry and sheet metal work are well represented in the collection.

Oregon

Library Association of Portland. Portland.

General collection on different phases of technology and science available here, with emphasis on aeronautics, radio, power plants, and different aspects of engineering; considerable material on mining, lumbering, fishing, fire arms, fuels, shipbuilding, construction of all kinds, and navigation.

Oregon State College. Corvallis.

Hold 25,000 volumes including books, cataloged documents and bound periodicals, mostly in field of the sciences, but including industrial chemistry, pharmacy, bacteriology, public hygiene. The librarian of the Oregon State College is also director for the libraries of the Oregon System of Higher Education, including the University of Oregon at Eugene; University of Oregon Medical

School, Portland; the State College at Corvallis; Eastern Oregon College of Education at La Grande; College of Education at Monmouth; Southern Oregon College of Education at Ashland. A union catalog of all is located in State College.

Pennsylvania

Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia. 1900 Race Street, Philadelphia.

A reference library of some 130,000 volumes, strong in nearly all science field. Selected here for emphasis are geology, including natural gas, mineral statistics, geological surveys. The library also has material on chemistry, coal and coal mining, entomology, agriculture, oil, pharmacy, physics.

Carnegie Institute of Technology. Pittsburgh.

Collection contains approximately 6,200 volumes in technology, including material on the following subjects: aeronautics, automotive engineering, bridges, cement, chemical engineering, civil engineering, coal mines and mining, electrical engineering, electrochemistry, gas, iron, mines and mineral resources, mining engineering, petroleum, radio, railroads, steel, etc. Periodical subscription list in this field numbers 258 titles, of which about 100 are foreign.

Drexel Institute of Technology. Philadelphia.

The Drexel Institute of Technology, founded in 1891, has a collection of over 70,000 volumes. Holdings well developed in science; civil, mechanical, electrical and chemical engineering; business and economics; housing; food. Receives currently 580 technical periodicals, English and American, with indexes. Other subjects mentioned by the library are: chemicals, commodities, construction, electricity, finance, metallurgy, physics and textiles, in all of which the library is well represented.

Franklin Institute. Philadelphia.

Library organized in 1824, but in continuous operation since 1830. For the promotion of the mechanic arts. Contains 121,000 volumes, 40,000 pamphlets, excellent files of technical periodicals, with annual additions of about 3,000 titles. Departments of electricity and chemistry are most complete. Photostat prints can be furnished within 24 hours.

Wagner Free Institute of Science. 17th and Montgomery Avenue, Philadelphia.

A technology and science reference library of 26,000 volumes and 110,000 pamphlets, including in its scope engineering, physics, chemistry, biology, botany and other scientific subjects. It has some long files of important periodicals, including foreign.

Rhode Island

Providence Public Library. Providence.

A strong collection of 54,000 volumes under various classifications comprises the technology section of the library in this industrial area. It includes aeronautics, with emphasis on airplane mechanics, engine maintenance, and flight instruction. In automotive engineering, communication, electricity, and metallurgy there are well balanced collections. Some phases of technology calling for separate emphasis are entered elsewhere, such as machine shop practice, manual and technical training, textiles, chemistry, and construction.

South Dakota

South Dakota School of Mines. Rapid City.

Has small but good collections on a number of subjects in the questionnaire, all of which are grouped here for convenience. The subjects mentioned are: chemistry, construction, electricity, engineering, geology, metallurgy, mines and mineral resources, physics.

Tennessee

Cossitt Library. Memphis.

Out of a collection of 275,000 volumes the technical section is best. It is up to date and has complete files of basic technical periodicals and transactions of the United States but little in foreign languages. Engineering is emphasized.

Virginia

Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Blacksburg.

A generally all-round useful collection of 88,000 volumes, described under ENGINEERING and a number of allied subheadings.

Washington

Oceanographic Laboratories. Friday Harbor.

This small collection of scientific research works is under the direction of the science librarian at the University of Washington at Seattle. In addition to the collection at Friday Harbor, much of value in the study of oceanography is kept in the Seattle library. Collection deals primarily with physical and chemical properties of sea water and allied subjects such as botany, zoology, meteorology, etc.

Manual Training

California

Mechanics' Institute. San Francisco.

Includes libraries of the above institute, the Mercantile Library Association, and the Technical Society of the Pacific Coast. Organized in 1855 "as an aid in the advancement of the mechanic arts and sciences". It now contains 140,000 bound volumes and about 3,000 volumes are added yearly. It receives 500 periodicals currently and 47 newspapers. Total number on staff, 13. Special attention in selection is given to books, periodicals, transactions and proceedings of societies interested in scientific and technical subjects.

Connecticut

Silas Bronson Library. Waterbury.

Technical section has strong holdings in machine shop practice and metallurgy. It also covers radio, aviation, automotive engineering, electricity. Receives about 110 current magazines in technology and business. Has 6 vertical file drawers of uncataloged material. There is much on brass work here, as also at Naugatuck and Bridgeport Public Libraries. Has considerable material on industrial training.

Maryland

Enoch Pratt Free Library. Baltimore.

Collection of 175 volumes with 6 bound periodical titles. Emphasis upon practical shop work and operation of various types of power driven tools and equipment. Also has material on welding, blue prints, mechanical drawing and drafting, and collection of manufacturers' catalogs.

New York

General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. 18 W. 44th Street, New York City.

Library, established in 1820, has a collection of 112,975 circulating and 14,886 reference volumes. Following subjects are treated: architectural drafting, building construction, estimating, lettering, design, drafting, sheet metal design and drafting, air conditioning, slide rule, physics, electricity (rather fully), engineering, chemistry, radio, aeronautics (fully), and other subjects. Technical material in English is up to date. Current periodicals received number 205. The average annual accessions number 1,939 volumes.

Manual Training (cont.)

New York Public Library. New York City.

Collection of 2,200 volumes under its heading "Mechanical Trades" covers this subject. For description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, above.

New York University. New York City.

Good selection of modern works on this subject; also, on technical and vocational education.

Ohio

Ohio Mechanics Institute, Timothy C. Day Technical Library. Parkway and Walnut Streets, Cincinnati.

Collection of 18,000 volumes emphasizing mechanical engineering, electricity, science, physics, architecture, chemistry, and related subjects.

Oregon

Library Association of Portland. Portland.

Machine shop work and other mechanical trades are provided for here. The subject is supported by works on engineering and collections on special industries such as canning.

Rhode Island

Providence Public Library. Providence.

This collection of 300 volumes, strong because of local industries, is supplemented by good collections in manual training and in technical and vocational education.

Technical and Vocational Education

A list of schools is given in Patterson's American Educational Directory, 1940 edition, pp.696-700.

District of Columbia

Office of Education, U.S. Federal Security Agency.

This collection contains many books on vocational education and rehabilitation.

U.S. Department of Labor.

Has some useful material on this subject.

Technical and Vocational Education (cont.)

Alabama

University of Alabama. University.

Collection of 51 titles on trade and industrial teaching, establishment of industrial schools.

California

California School of Mechanical Arts and Wilmerding School of Industrial Arts. 2250 17th Street, San Francisco.

Collection of about 8,500 volumes devoted to instruction and training in the industrial and mechanical arts and sciences. It has academic affiliations with the University of California at Berkeley.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 300 books, pamphlets and periodical articles on technical and engineering vocations and professions. Material on vocational guidance and technical education contains works on German schools and technical education in New South Wales.

Illinois

Bradley Polytechnic Institute. Peoria.

A collection of some 45,000 volumes devoted to industrial education, the mechanical trades and home economics.

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Possesses unusually good reference collection on this subject; also on manual training.

Siebel Institute of Technology. 960 Montana Street, Chicago.

Established in 1872, this technical collection of 7,000 volumes serves faculty and students. There are about 3,000 pamphlets. The subjects emphasized are: baking, millinery, refrigeration engineering, brewing, malting, chemistry, physics.

Indiana

Purdue University. Lafayette.

Good collection of materials on technical and vocational education in English.

Technical and Vocational Education (cont.)

Iowa

Iowa State College. Ames.

Holds approximately 1,275 volumes on this subject in addition to a basic collection serving students seeking advanced degrees in agricultural, industrial, vocational, and home economics education.

Massachusetts

Clark University. Worcester.

Has a collection of 256 volumes on above subject.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Approximately 1,100 items are held here on the subject of vocational guidance, including 500 books and 600 pamphlets on specific occupations, counseling, job finding, and aptitude testing. The material is closely indexed.

New York

New York Public Library. New York City.

Included in the subjects under the general heading "Other Mechanical Trades" in the Technology Division of this library are: hardware, metal trade, cutlery, crockery, glass manufacture, blacksmithing and forging, locksmithing, button making, brush, broom making, horn and cork working.

Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn. Brooklyn.

Collection of 22,819 volumes devoted to technical and scientific training, particularly in electrical, civil, chemical and mechanical engineering. Receives 132 current periodicals in this field.

Ohio

Ohio Mechanics Institute. Parkway and Walnut Streets, Cincinnati.

Collection of 14,500 volumes serves apprentices and students of the Institute in the subjects of mechanical engineering, electricity, physics, science, chemistry, and related subjects. (Information taken from the 1935 edition of Special Libraries Directory.)

Oregon

Oregon State Library. Salem.

Has about 400 volumes and pamphlets on subject; also 600 doc-

Technical and Vocational Education (cont.)

ments. Has 600 volumes and pamphlets on vocational guidance.

Texas

Texas Technological College. Lubbock.

Has collection of 166 titles on technical and vocational education, and 130 on textile industry and fabrics.

Wisconsin

Stout Institute. Menomonie.

Industrial training is one of the main subjects taught at this school. The other is home economics. The library of 22,405 cataloged items, including pamphlets, is sufficient for undergraduate work but not for research. Vocational training receives considerable attention, particularly in printing, sheet metal work and woodwork.

TEXTILES

District of Columbia

U.S. Tariff Commission.

This collection has considerable on fabrics and the textile industry, assembled to answer questions on exports, imports and tariffs. The libraries of the Departments of Commerce and Agriculture also contain valuable material on the subject.

Alabama

Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Auburn.

Collection of 66 volumes.

Georgia

Georgia School of Technology. Atlanta.

About 900 volumes in Textile Library, including books and journals on industry and manufacture, cotton growing, wool. Many English journals.

Illinois

John Crerar Library. Chicago.

Has material on all phases of the subject, periodical, book, and document, including cotton growing and manufacture, cotton trade, fabrics, wool trade, woolen and worsted manufacture.

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Posses good material on textile industry and fabrics, particularly cotton.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, Graduate School of Business Administration. Cambridge.

This collection is reported by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers to have excellent material on textiles.

Lowell Textile Institute. Lowell.

This collection of about 3,000 volumes was not reported by the library, but the Massachusetts Institute of Technology report suggested its inclusion.

Massachusetts State Library. Boston.

Fair collection on economic, financial, and labor conditions in the industry. Does not include technical aspects.

U.S. Institute for Textile Research, Inc. 65 Franklin Street, Boston.

Organized in 1930, the object of this society is to promote scientific research in the production of textile raw materials and their utilization in the United States. It has a library of over 1,000 volumes on textiles and textile research throughout the world, and publishes a monthly bulletin. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

Holds about 450 book titles and a few of the outstanding American periodicals.

New York

National Federation of Textiles, Inc. 15 W. 37th Street, New York City.

Established in 1872, the collection is estimated at 7,500 volumes, 28 filing cases, trade directories from 1898, and trade magazines from 1882.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Collection of 7,500 volumes under its heading "Textiles and Fibres". For description of library see under TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

New York University. New York City.

In the Washington Square Library there are some 276 works, mostly recently published, including monographs on cotton, wool, dyes, and silk.

North Carolina

North Carolina State College. Raleigh.

Has 400 volumes and 500 bound periodicals on subject.

University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill.

Holds a composite recent collection of about 150 volumes relating to textile industry and to fabrics. Most of the books deal with management, merchandising, and labor problems, with a few works on laboratory research.

Rhode Island

Providence Public Library. Providence.

"One of the most extensive collections in America", containing 400 circulating volumes, 300 bound periodical volumes, and 517 volumes in a special reference textile collection.

Rhode Island School of Design. Providence.

Has a collection of about 700 technical volumes on modern textiles and metal working processes with emphasis on dyeing, weaving, and design.

Cotton

District of Columbia

Cotton Marketing Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Cotton is the sole subject in this restricted library of somewhat less than a thousand volumes. It serves the Division of Cotton Marketing in every phase from picking through ginning, packing, labeling, transporting, and selling. The Division publishes the monthly Cotton Literature. It holds thorough statistics; about 300 current periodicals are received.

Massachusetts

National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. 80 Federal Street, Boston.

"One of the best libraries for cotton reference work in the United States." There are about 2,000 volumes in the collection; most of the current periodicals published on cotton and textiles

Cotton (cont.)

are received, and a reference file is maintained of current information and statistics. The subjects covered are: cotton manufacturing, legislation on the subject, tariff information, tests and test methods, labor and labor conditions, and a miscellaneous collection on all phases of textile production. It is open for reference use. Has a history of the development of the industry from 1865 in the Transactions of the Association.

New York

Cotton Textile Institute. 320 Broadway, New York City.

Has a small collection of textbooks and pamphlets covering cotton textiles; pamphlets issued by various government divisions on the industry; publications on tests of cotton fabrics and government specifications.

Standard and Poor's Corporation. 345 Hudson Street, New York City.

This company library of 25,000 cataloged volumes and pamphlets has long term data on consumption, crops, prices, active spindles, production of cotton and cotton products. Has various publications, yearbooks and statistical services on subject. It is well represented on the foreign situation. For further description of the library see under FINANCE.

Wool

District of Columbia

Animal Industry Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Has a fairly extensive collection of miscellaneous materials on the physical, chemical and biological properties of wool, hair and animal fibers.

Library of Congress.

The department of this library devoted to woollen manufacture is most complete according to the National Association of Wool Manufacturers. Periodical files are reported unusually complete.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts State Library. Boston.

Good holdings on wool trade and industry. Library is described under SOCIAL SCIENCES.

Wool (cont.)

National Association of Wool Manufacturers. 80 Federal Street, Boston.

Established in 1864, this society has a collection of over 1,800 volumes on the wool industry and publishes a bulletin and an annual review of the subject. (Information taken from Scientific and Technical Societies, 1937 edition.)

New York

New York Public Library. New York City.

Collection of 7,500 volumes on textiles and fibers including cotton and woolen manufacture. Subheads are: spinning and weaving; textile industry, including the latest fabrics with glossaries of new terms.

Wyoming

University of Wyoming. Laramie.

Holds collection of 200 volumes and 11 periodicals on wool and 8 periodicals on textiles. The emphasis is on the growing and marketing of raw wool.

TRANSPORTATION

see also ENGINEERING; PUBLIC UTILITIES; SHIPPING

The distinction between transportation and traffic (long and short hauls) has been dropped in this edition of the Guide. There are a number of national organizations in all phases of transportation, but the largest number is on traffic safety.

District of Columbia

Agricultural Economics Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The collection on transportation is limited to agriculture.

U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission.

This library is one of the largest transportation libraries in the United States, and its publications on railroads form the bulk of its collection. See description below under that heading. Other collections mentioned in the Commission's report are: Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration; the Hopkins Library of Leland Stanford University; the Bureau of Railway Economics in Washington; and the Transportation Library at the University of Michigan. Since the passage of the Motor Carrier Act in 1935, the library has been collecting publications on the subject of transportation by trucks and buses. It has state laws, regula-

tions, congressional bills and hearings; reports of state highway commissions; state motor vehicle departments; motor carrier associations; and the Highway Research Board. In water transport the collection includes material on inland navigation, coastwise shipping, Panama Canal, ports and harbors, and transport on the Great Lakes. The reports of the various associations and congresses are here; also engineering reports and reports of the Shipping Board and Maritime Commission.

Alabama

University of Alabama. University.

Has 50 titles, of which 15 were published since 1930. Ten titles are on history of transportation; 6 on laws and regulations; the remainder are textbooks. It has a small number of volumes on automotive transportation.

California

Los Angeles Railway Library. 1060 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

Organized in 1937 to serve personnel of company, it aims to cover trends and developments within the electric railway and motor coach industries. Contains 1,639 books and pamphlets. A clipping, pamphlet, and service file is maintained in vertical files, as well as bibliographies. In this last category are traffic, street railway, and safety references of value. Subjects in which the library specializes include: transportation, surveys and reports, electric railway, motor coach and trackless trolley operation, fare structure, engineering way and structures, power, public utility regulation, fuels and lubrication, labor, wages and hours. Company's Law Library has complete collection since 1884 of public utilities reports and decisions.

Stanford University. Stanford University.

Good collection on subject is to be found in the Hopkins Transportation Library, one of the Stanford University Libraries.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 100 books, pamphlets, periodical articles and some government documents on the subject of railway, highway, canal and river transportation in this country and Europe; also, mine transportation, and about 100 volumes and pamphlets on highway engineering, including construction of roads, road materials, surveying and mapping, preservation and maintenance, and state reports.

Illinois

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Collection contains much material on all phases of subject of communications and national defense, included under such headings as: canals, carriers, express service, harbors, inland navigation, military transport, ambulances, motor buses, postal service, railroads, rapid transit, rivers, roads, shipping, street railroads, telegraph, traffic regulations, transportation, bridges, military and railroad, mobilization, pack transport, stream crossing, regulation of transport.

Maryland

U.S. Quartermaster Motor Transport School, Technical Service Division. Baltimore.

Possesses a collection of about 1,000 reference books and texts, including some published by the School; also about 30 technical and trade journals dealing with various phases of army transport. The subjects emphasized are: engineering, shop mechanics, welding, tools, smithing and forging, drafting, repairs, engines of all kinds, fuels, tractors, carpentry, chemistry, mathematics.

University of Maryland. College Park.

There are two special collections here on this subject: the Davis Library of highway engineering and transportation, and the Bibbins Transportation Library. (Information taken from the American Library Directory, 1939 edition.)

Massachusetts

Boston Elevated Railway. 31 St. James Street, Boston.

Organized in 1915, this collection contains about 5,800 volumes, 1,000 pamphlets, and receives 40 periodicals currently. Subjects specialized in are urban transit (possibly 80 per cent of collection is devoted to this subject), subways, tunnels, elevated and surface cars, motor bus and trackless trolley. Much of the material is engineering or company reports and special studies. Labor conditions of urban transit is also included. There is a great deal on the cost of operation, service, depreciation, valuation, public ownership, traffic safety.

Massachusetts State Library. Boston.

Has strong holdings in this subject. For full description of library see under SOCIAL SCIENCES.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Transportation Library has a large and important collection. Consists of 100,000 items, volumes, pamphlets, maps, etc. All phases of transportation are included, such as: railroads, automobiles, highways, water transportation, public utilities. Has complete files of annual reports of companies in above fields as well as public utility commissions and boards of public works. Has a card index of 250,000 references.

Minnesota

St. Paul Public Library. St. Paul.

Good collection of books and government publications. Includes traffic management, rates, etc. Some surveys of local areas.

New Jersey

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. Newark.

Transportation, city traffic, administration and personnel are contained in this library. For fuller description see under PUBLIC UTILITIES.

New York

American Transit Association. 292 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Established in 1913 to serve organization, the collection in 1937 was estimated at 2,000 volumes and 30 legal-size filing cases. Subjects served are: electric railway, trolley bus, motor bus, urban and interurban operations and equipment, traffic regulation and relief.

Campbell-Ewald Advertising Agency. 1230 Sixth Avenue, New York City. (and General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Michigan)

This company maintains at its two offices some books, vertical files, and about 600 trade journals, a part of which are devoted to the above subject.

Merchants Association of New York. 233 Broadway, New York City.

Established in 1906 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 11,700 volumes. Subjects include: state traffic, city transit, railway traffic, waterways, water supply, city ordinances.

New York Public Library. New York City.

Under heading of transportation, the library has 2,000 volumes; under railroads, 34,000 volumes; under merchant marine,

4,000 volumes; under canals, 3,500 volumes. Collection relating to automobiles is a noteworthy feature. There is considerable material on coast pilots and sailing, docks, laws and regulations, nautical art and science.

New York University. New York City.

Some 698 items on various phases of transportation, exclusive of periodicals and pamphlets, located in the Washington Square Library. Subjects include: canals, inland navigation, railroads, automotive transportation, traffic regulations.

Pennsylvania

Automobile Club of Philadelphia. 23 S. 23rd Street, Philadelphia.

Established in 1930, this library serves its own organization and the public. It has 150 volumes and 300 pamphlets on the subjects of: electric railroad transportation, motor buses, highway construction, motoring growth and development, motor taxation, traffic and traffic engineering, traffic problems.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. Mitten Bldg., Broad & Locust Streets, Philadelphia.

Established in 1919, this reference library of 7,000 volumes and 100 vertical file drawers serves employees of the company on the subjects of: electric railroad transportation, motor buses, taxicabs, power and power plants, public relations, public service commissions, public service corporations, accidents, cost of living, industrial relations.

Regional Planning Federation of the Philadelphia Tri-State District. 1420 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Established in 1933 to serve its own organization, the collection includes the following important subjects: regional planning, zones, traffic and transportation, population, highways, port and rail, aviation, parks and parkways, sanitation and water.

Virginia

Mariners' Museum. Newport News.

Collection of 2,000 volumes, chiefly historical, includes subjects of waterways, shipping, coastwise, inland and ocean navigation, steamship lines.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Blacksburg.

Has about 1,000 volumes on subject, including some periodical sets; 160 on shipping; 350 on roads; 100 on merchant marine.

Canals

District of Columbia

Naval Records and Library, U.S. Navy Department.

This library has material on waterways, including canals.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Collection of 2,900 books and pamphlets, the largest part of which relates to Panama and canals of the United States. Has 600 volumes on Suez and other foreign canals. Canal company reports are on file.

New York

New York Public Library. New York City.

A collection of about 3,500 volumes, including inland navigation. Books and pamphlets include both 19th and 20th century publications of waterway associations and companies. Government reports, especially national and state, are strong. The library attempts to cover adequately canals of all countries, but with emphasis on the American, particularly Panama.

Railroads

There are 6 national organizations on railroads listed in Public Administration Organizations Directory, Chicago, 1941.

District of Columbia

Bureau of Railway Economics.

Established in 1910 by the railways of the United States for the "scientific study of transportation problems", the Bureau library has adhered closely to this announced purpose. It deals primarily with the economics of railroading, but has a growing section on technology; also sections on labor and finance. Probably best source of railroad history, with periodicals, in this country and abroad. Indexed. Has best files of railroad reports in the United States and abroad. Possesses foreign official documents and early U.S. federal and state documents; also congressional hearings and committee reports. Has most complete files outside of National Archives of papers and reports of the U.S. Railroad Administration. Now assembling complete files of materials issued by Transportation Division, Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, and indexing them as they did the Railroads War Board and the U.S. Railroad Administration 20 years ago. Bibliographies compiled are important. The last one, of 227

Railroads (cont.)

entries, is dated February, 1941, and is entitled Railroads and National Defense in the United States; Some Current Discussions.

U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Commission exercises broad powers over rail and highway carriers, and a limited control over water carriers and pipe line carriers. Its activities include determination of rates, car service and routing of traffic, pooling of freight revenues or traffic, hours of service, safety devices, transportation of dangerous articles, inspection, and standard time zones. Collection serving these interests consists of 60,000 volumes. About 3,000 volumes are added annually, and about 200 current periodicals are received. Has a large collection on railroads, and other smaller sections on automotive transportation, water transportation, railroads and war, government ownership, strikes, coal, petroleum, munitions. See description above under general head TRANSPORTATION.

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Has about 400 books, pamphlets, and periodicals on railroads, transportation, and railway engineering, construction and maintenance, railroad surveying, management, operation, costs, reports, etc.; includes street railroads, electric railroads and railroad buildings.

Connecticut

Yale University. New Haven.

The Transportation Library is a special working library located in Strathcona Hall. It consists of about 1,400 volumes. There are a number of railroad, industrial and public utility reports in the William H. Brown Statistical Library of 20,000 pieces, in the main library. Government documents are well represented here.

Indiana

Purdue University. Lafayette.

Has good facilities for research in almost all phases of railroad construction, equipment and management, with emphasis on locomotives.

Railroads (cont.)

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has collection of 28,000 pamphlets and periodicals, including 9,400 annual reports of American railroads; also Canadian and foreign.

New Jersey

Princeton University. Princeton.

Pliny Fisk Collection of American Railroads and Corporation Finance established in 1915 has nearly complete set of railroad mortgages for all railroads in the United States where mortgages exceed \$500,000; almost complete set of railroad reports dating back to 1828, and of leading corporations; mortgages of street railway companies, reports of street railway companies and of leading industrial corporations; large collection of circulars, letters, prospectuses, and newspaper clippings, all indexed and cross-referenced. There are 40,249 pamphlets and 83,507 circular letters in the collection. Cataloged items number approximately 200,000, including maps and charts. Items added yearly, about 3,000. Periodicals received number 250.

New York

New York Public Library. New York City.

Under this heading the library lists 34,000 volumes. See also under general heading TRANSPORTATION, above.

Simmons-Boardman Publishing Corporation. 30 Church Street, New York City.

Established in 1916 to serve all departments, the collection is estimated at 5,000 volumes, 20 filing cases of pamphlet material. Railroad annual reports, manuals of railroads from 1871 to date; list of railroad officials from 1896 to date; Official Guide of the Railways, 1871 to date. Subjects include railroad and marine transportation.

Standard and Poor's Corporation. 345 Hudson Street, New York City.

Established in 1917 to serve the company, this collection of 25,000 cataloged books and pamphlets, with additions of approximately 2,000 volumes annually, has extensive official data on railroads, some of it dating back to before 1890. It has publications of various associations in this field. See further description of this library under FINANCE.

Railroads (cont.)

North Carolina

Duke University. Durham.

Has approximately 1,000 titles, in addition to current publications of U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission and railroad commission reports of various states. Some of these are in the Law School Library.

North Dakota

University of North Dakota. Grand Forks.

Has a collection of 400 volumes on the subject.

Pennsylvania

Baldwin Locomotive Works. Philadelphia.

Important subjects are locomotives and locomotive engineering.

Roads

In the Public Administration Organizations Directory, 1941, there are listed 20 national organizations under this head.

District of Columbia

Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Has material on the subject of roads in all parts of the United States, including statistics.

Public Roads Administration, U.S. Federal Works Agency.

Possesses 23,100 volumes and 26,467 pamphlets, with 344 periodicals currently received, 30 in foreign languages. Subjects covered are: highway and bridge engineering, highway transport, traffic surveys, roadside development, materials of construction, specifications, snow removal, and highway planning. Map library contains about 10,000 pieces in filing cases. Staff prepares material for Highway Current Literature.

Kansas

University of Kansas. Lawrence.

Collection of 600 titles on roads. Library also has small collection with journals on civil engineering, and 200 titles on bridges. Kept up to date.

Roads (cont.)

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Holds collection of 6,000 books and pamphlets including 3,600 state and county reports of highway departments; also 800 volumes of periodicals.

New York

Asphalt Institute. 801 Second Avenue, New York City.

Established in 1924 to serve members only, the collection is estimated at about 2,000 volumes, 100 pamphlets, and 3 vertical files of clippings and illustrations relating to asphalt.

WAR CONTRACTS

see also BUSINESS AND COMMERCE; LAW

District of Columbia

U.S. Federal Trade Commission.

Has library of 55,000 volumes and 380 vertical files of unbound material. During World War it made investigation of commodity prices and determined cost of contracts made by Army and Navy on a cost-plus-profit basis.

Supplies and Accounts Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

Has a collection of monographs and lectures containing comprehensive information on the forms of Navy contracts and illustrative cases, together with some government publications and textbooks. This Bureau keeps records of its bids, specifications, and maintains files of trade journals and technical papers.

California

Hoover Library, Stanford University. Stanford University.

Considerable material on this subject is to be found in the Hoover Library at Stanford University. Following the war, Herbert Hoover maintained agents in all the European countries for the purpose of collecting everything possible relating to the economic aspects of the war. This included war contracts, which have since been deposited at Stanford University.

New York

Sullivan and Cromwell Law Library. 48 Wall Street, New York City.

While this is a general legal library for the use of the

firm, it is reported strong in war contracts. It has a collection of 10,000 volumes, 2 filing cases of pamphlets, 3 filing cases of legal memoranda, and an unusual collection of 600 corporate histories. The firm was established in 1879.

Pennsylvania

University of Pennsylvania, Biddle Law Library. Philadelphia.

Has some material on the effect of war on contracts; nothing in special form on effect of war procurement contracts except as relates to the first World War. It does have, however, laws and decisions affecting present rearmament.

War Industries Board

Illinois

University of Chicago. Chicago.

Collection contains the Julius Rosenwald papers. Mr. Rosenwald was on Bernard Baruch's staff in the War Industries Board during the World War. There is additional material in this field in the University of Chicago Law Library. Chicago possesses also works on priorities, plant expansion, and wages and hours in the World War, 1914-18.

Michigan

Michigan State Library. Lansing.

Has a complete file of War Industries Board decisions; also state documents particularly concerned with the war.

WAR RISK INSURANCE

District of Columbia

U.S. Maritime Commission.

War risk insurance for personnel and for cargoes is one of the subjects provided for in this library, described more fully under SHIPPING.

U.S. Veterans' Administration, Law Library.

War risk insurance is one of the questions which has been studied here in relation to the World War and decisions rendered. The library consists of some 6,000 volumes and a few current periodicals.

Michigan

University of Michigan. Ann Arbor.

Has collection of documents and periodical material covering last and present wars. Includes about 200 volumes on theoretical and mathematical insurance with files of leading journals.

New York

Insurance Society of New York. 107 William Street, New York City.

Large and excellent collection contains material on this subject for both World War and present conflict. See also under FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

One phase of this collection is several hundred references on historical, medical, statistical, economic, and insurance subjects relating to the World War, especially the effect of war on life insurance, policies issued by the United States government covering those engaged in war service, additional risks to policyholders of private companies caused by war, and term policies for wartime and war risk insurance. All available information about aviation risks is also being brought together. The library contains long runs of annual reports of insurance departments of all states, Great Britain and Canada, and approximately complete files since 1920 of important American and British insurance journals. These are supplemented by extensive runs of insurance services and year-books; statistical reference works for European insurance companies; and transactions or proceedings of insurance societies and associations, both American and foreign. See also description of this library under INSURANCE.

WORLD WAR, 1914-18

see also EUROPEAN WAR, 1939-; WAR CONTRACTS

There is a great deal of material on this subject in different libraries of the country, but not many institutions reported in any detail on the subject. A few general references follow. The primary sources for records of the war are the Library of Congress and the departmental libraries of Washington. The Hoover War Library is a notable collection in the field, both for primary and secondary sources. The New York Public Library is also strong, particularly in regimental histories, memoirs, and descriptions of eye witnesses. Other important collections are to be found at Harvard, Princeton, Yale, and the University of Illinois.

District of Columbia

Air Corps, U.S. War Department.

World War history is among the subjects contained in this library, fully described under AERONAUTICS.

Army and Navy Club. 1627 Eye Street.

This private club has a collection of about 11,000 volumes, including government publications. It stresses the causes, economics, and history of war, rather than its technical aspects.

U.S. National Archives.

The purpose of the National Archives is to inspect all archives or records belonging to the U.S. government and to preserve and administer such as are transferred to its care. A Guide to the Material in the National Archives was published in 1940.

While the Archives are listed here for the immediate purpose of this survey, all functions of past administrations as shown in their printed or written records may be found here. Not all such records, of course, have been transferred. References to World War material will be found in the index to the volume above described as well as to other department records now deposited here.

U.S. Veterans' Administration, Historical Library.

The collection includes records relative to war histories, troop movements, and muster rolls of the World War.

Other District of Columbia libraries reported to have important collections on the World War are the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Army Industrial College and Army War College (U.S. War Department), and American Red Cross.

California

Hoover Library, Stanford University. Stanford University.

One of the largest collections on this subject in the world is the Hoover Library on War, Revolution, and Peace, deposited at Stanford University. Herbert Hoover had exceptional opportunities from the outbreak of the war to collect material on the subject, and he utilized such opportunities to the full. Practically every phase of the conflict, economic and diplomatic as well as military, and also the reconstruction period are included within the scope of his collection. A booklet of 110 pages, describing the collection, was published by the University in 1940.

Connecticut

Connecticut State Library. Hartford.

Has a good collection of 5,300 titles on different phases of

the subject. Supplemented by a large reference library.

Georgia

Emory University. Emory University.

Has 1,000 volumes on World War, including some foreign material.

Illinois

Library of International Relations. 86 E. Randolph Street, Chicago.

Collection of 3,000 volumes and 2,500 pamphlets includes in its subjects: World War; foreign relations of the United States; problems of the Pacific. Has documents of League of Nations, Permanent Court of International Justice, International Labour Office.

Northwestern University. Evanston.

Has good materials on economic origins and results of this war.

University of Illinois. Urbana.

Good collection of works of a diplomatic and military character; a large number of pamphlets and fugitive pieces; large collection of newspapers, periodicals, etc., for the period, including foreign language newspapers published in the United States; a set of photostats of the abstracts in English and translations made by the economist, Victor S. Clark, of articles, reports, etc., relating to wartime Germany, largely from important German newspapers. The collection also contains files of 10 important German dailies for the war period with continuing files in most cases; a special collection made at the time of the Peace Conference at Paris, illustrating French thought; many publications of special state and national government wartime agencies; publications of welfare and patriotic societies; about 400 mounted war posters; and the set of maps prepared by the American Peace Delegation. The collection also includes a set of 4,445 French Army photographs prepared by the French Ministre de l'instruction publique et des beaux-arts.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University. University.

Has about 3,000 volumes in the field, especially strong on the diplomatic side. Files of League of Nations and International Labour Office publications are practically complete. Naval and military biography are well represented.

Maryland

U.S. Naval Academy. Annapolis.

Besides the usual general and naval histories of the war, the Academy has about 1,500 books dealing with censorship as practiced in the war; also its economic and financial aspects, chemical warfare, secret service, espionage, tanks and mechanized warfare, biographies of military and naval leaders, diplomatic histories, origins of the conflict and territorial questions arising from it. Has an unusually good set of Allied and German propaganda, pamphlets and leaflets.

Michigan

Detroit Public Library. Detroit.

General collection of about 2,000 volumes on this subject.

Nebraska

Omaha Public Library. Omaha.

"Fine collection of pamphlets on the European War of 1914-18."

New York

Brooklyn Public Library. Grand Army Plaza, Brooklyn.

Library has about 2,000 titles on various aspects of this war, chiefly in English. The various "official" histories are present, as well as the National Series of the Carnegie Foundation's Economic and Social History of the World War. Before, during, and after the war of 1914-18, the library published lists of books dealing with subjects of current importance. Some of these might be of present use. They include such topics as: naval design and construction, the West Indies, Bermuda, forestry, building and the building trades, occupational studies.

Grosvenor Library. Buffalo.

Collection of books on different phases of war, including source material and posters

Washington

State College of Washington. Pullman.

Twelve years ago 5,000 volumes were obtained from the Hoover War Library; a number of purchases have been made since including the Baron Friedenhoff collection of 1,000 volumes, and several sets of newspapers and periodicals from Germany and France published during the War. Subsequent purchases have increased the holdings to 10,000 items, including 200 bound volumes of newspapers.

Diplomatic History

District of Columbia

U.S. Department of State.

The collection of diplomatic history in this library could be rated as one of the foremost in the country. It includes histories, memoirs, books on the organization and administration of the diplomatic services of all countries, and an extensive collection of diplomatic correspondence. The use of the library is restricted.

Connecticut

Yale University. New Haven.

The Colonel Edward M. House personal papers, dealing with the World War, were deposited here to form a nucleus of manuscript and source material on American foreign relations.

Massachusetts

Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. Medford.

Has much material on this subject in deposits of World Peace Foundation Library, files of the League of Nations, International Labour Organization and Permanent Court of International Justice. See also under LAW, International Law.

Nebraska

University of Nebraska. Lincoln.

Has two collections of interest here. One concerns Woodrow Wilson and the peace conference; the second, 2,300 issues of German newspapers published from 1914 to 1920.

New York

Council on Foreign Relations. 45 E. 65th Street, New York City.

For the first World War, constituting about 10 per cent of the collection, the library has complete runs of the French, German, British, Serbian, Russian, and Turkish documents on the outbreak of the war; the Carnegie Economic and Social History of the World War; most of the color books. See description of library under FOREIGN RELATIONS.

North Carolina

Duke University. Durham.

Political and diplomatic aspects are stressed in this collection, composed mainly of documents.

Diplomatic History (cont.)

Pennsylvania

University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia.

Collection covering all aspects of conflict is strongest in diplomatic history. The Statesbury collection of newspaper clippings comprises over 230 thick volumes.

Economic Aspects

see also BUSINESS AND COMMERCE; FINANCE

District of Columbia

Army Industrial College, U.S. War Department.

For description see MILITARY SCIENCE.

Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America.

Has material on price control, government contracts, taxation and labor as affected by the war. Has also a complete file of the Official Bulletin published by the Committee on Public Information.

U.S. Federal Trade Commission.

During the World War the Commission played an important part in economic administration and control. Made many investigations of commodity costs. Determined cost on contracts made by Army and Navy on a cost-plus-profit basis. Its present function is investigatory, to determine obstacles in way of trade prices, monopoly and fair practices. Has a collection of 55,000 volumes, of which 10,000 are law; also 380 vertical file drawers of unbound material. It receives 240 periodicals currently.

U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission.

Has references on coal production and transportation during war, publications of U.S. Coal Commission of a later date, and publications of U.S. Fuel Administration for 1917-18. Refers to U.S. Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey, both in Washington, as having more complete material on these subjects.

Massachusetts

Clark University. Worcester.

Collection of 494 volumes on above subject.

New Jersey

Princeton University. Princeton.

Has good material on this subject in the Office of Population

Economic Aspects (cont.)

Research, which has a statistical and technical library of limited size.

Engineering

See also ENGINEERING, and list of technical libraries at end of this Guide in the summary.

District of Columbia

Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

This collection, one of the strongest in the country in its field, consists of 33,000 cataloged books and pamphlets in Washington, besides 24 regional field libraries. It has special material on the work of the 20th Engineers in the World War, 1914-18.

U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission.

Has an almost complete collection of the publications of the U.S. Railroad Administration. Also has congressional document material, hearings, reports, etc., on government operation of railroads during war and return to private hands. Has an index or bibliography of card references to this period and post-war period.

Finance

see also FINANCE; WORLD WAR, Economic Aspects

Illinois

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. Chicago.

Contains material on Liberty Loan Campaign in the war.

Food Supply

see also general heading FOOD SUPPLY

New York

New York State Library. Albany.

Contains collection on American Relief Administration, Russian Unit.

Home Defense

New York

New York State Library. Albany.

Has two filing case drawers, correspondence, minutes of meet-

Home Defense (cont.)

ings, governor's conferences, etc., budgets, reports of New York State Defense Council (including Women's Division) in last war. Papers embrace period of 1917-18. Includes relations with home defense committees of counties of state on non-military construction projects, hospitals, health facilities, etc. Has also the papers of Joint Legislative Committee Investigating Seditious Activities. There is a great deal of correspondence, hearings, and exhibits on this last subject.

Law and Legislation

Other good law libraries have good facilities in this field, although they were not generally reported. See descriptions under LAW.

Connecticut

Yale University, Law School. New Haven.

All topics of legal interest on the list of subject headings are represented here. Yale Law School Publication No. 5, 1937, is a 74-page pamphlet describing the collections, their strength, and the library reference service. Photostat and microfilm service are available nearby.

Michigan

Michigan State Library. Lansing.

Has a good collection on the subject, including the Treaty Series and the official journal of the League of Nations. Has files also of official bulletin of the United States Committee on Public Information, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Association for International Conciliation, World Peace Foundation, and a collection of German legislation in Belgium for the period of occupation.

New York

Columbia University, School of Law. New York City.

Has good collection on this subject, a part of its collection on international law. See LAW, International Law.

Medical Aspects

see also HEALTH

District of Columbia

Army Medical Library, U.S. War Department.

See under HEALTH, Bacteriology and Public Hygiene.

Medical Aspects (cont.)

Public Health Service, U.S. Federal Security Agency.
Reported to have important material on subject.

Military Aspects

Colorado

Colorado School of Mines. Golden.

Collection of 150 volumes including books, pamphlets and periodical material on tanks, guns, artillery, chemical warfare, ballistics, submarines, munitions, and fortifications. Has military dictionaries. Has 50 volumes of regimental histories, doctors and engineers in war, and approximately 100 volumes on economic aspects.

Naval Building

see also NAVAL SCIENCE

District of Columbia

Navel Records and Library, U.S. Navy Department.

Good record collection on all wars, including manuscript, maps, charts, and photographs. It contains manuscript personnel and matériel naval records of the World War. Has 1,037 charts and maps, and 5,000 pamphlets.

Supplies and Accounts Bureau, U.S. Navy Department.

Has an historical record of what the Bureau did during the World War, 1914-18, and how it was accomplished. It also has a small but good collection of studies and lectures on wartime supply problems during the War; Naval Overseas Transportation Service activities, fuel as a logistics problem, supply activities of the Base Force, and supplying the Northern Bombing Group and the United States Naval Railway Batteries in France. "This material is not available elsewhere in Washington."

Virginia

Mariners' Museum. Newport News.

Contains material on naval history of that war.

Propaganda

These few entries do not, by any means, represent the holdings of American libraries on the subject. Others were not reported.

Propaganda (cont.)

Maryland

U.S. Naval Academy. Annapolis.

Has an unusually good set of Allied and German propaganda pamphlets and leaflets.

Pennsylvania

Free Library of Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

Has several thousand booklets, leaflets, broadsides, etc., issued (unofficially) by the various governments during the World War. They cover a wide range of subjects. The library also has a collection of more than 3,000 war posters including many of the rare shipyard and industrial posters issued from 1914-18. This library names three others whose collections on the war (not necessarily restricted to propaganda) are good: Princeton University, New York Public Library, and Library of Congress.

Regimental Histories

Much more is available in large university and public libraries on this subject. See lists of large libraries in summary.

Massachusetts

Harvard University. Cambridge.

Collection of British, French and German military and regimental histories is particularly strong.

Virginia

Virginia State Library. Richmond.

This library has about 6,000 volumes on various aspects of the war, including regimental histories, materials on finance and economics. Library also has all the publications of the Virginia War History Commission.

MICROFILM SERVICE

The outstanding microfilm laboratories, other than commercial, are listed below as reported in April, 1941, by Ralph H. Carruthers, member of the A.L.A. Committee on Photographic Reproduction of Library Materials. Photostat service is often available when microfilm is not. Microfilm and photostat facilities in connection with each library mentioning such service is given in the text. In addition, it may be stated that practically all larger cities have one service or the other, and if a library lacks equipment, copies can usually be obtained from a commercial concern at slightly higher rates.

Microfilm laboratories are located in: Bibliefilm Service, District of Columbia; Library of Congress, District of Columbia; Henry E. Huntington Library, San Marino, California; University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois; University of Michigan, which uses the facilities of University Microfilms, Inc., Ann Arbor; New York Public Library, New York, N.Y.; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island; University of Washington, Seattle.

Other guides to photographic facilities include: (a) the forthcoming Special Libraries Association Microfilm Directory, to be published at 31 East 10th Street, New York City; (b) Herman H. Fussler's column in the Library Journal, carrying information about new developments; (c) the 1936 edition of the Key to Library Files, published by Chemical Abstracts, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. This last lists a few microfilm services and a large number of photostat services.

UNION CATALOGS

This selection of union catalogs was taken from a directory, compiled by Arthur B. Berthold, to be published in 1941 by the American Library Association.

District of Columbia

Library of Congress.

This, the largest and most important of the union catalogs, was organized for service in 1927. It now contains over 7,000,000 main entries from about 1,000 libraries. It maintains separate files for (a) index to special collections in American libraries (about 5,000 references); (b) catalog cards from foreign libraries; (c) a card index of bibliographies.

California

California State Library. Sacramento.

Organized in 1909, now contains 2,280,000 cards representing

UNION CATALOGS
(cont.)

chiefly holdings, in part, of 72 public libraries in the state of California, with current accession cards being received from 56 California libraries, including Los Angeles Public, Los Angeles County, and San Diego Public. It also has the Library of Congress depository set of cards; those of the University of Chicago; Harvard University; University of Michigan; Stanford University; and Wesleyan University of Middletown, Conn.

Colorado

Denver Public Library. Denver.

Organized in 1936, it now contains more than 2,000,000 cards from the following libraries: John Crerar, Library of Congress, Folger, Concilium Bibliographicum, Colorado Springs Public Library, Colorado College, Regis College, University of Denver, Colorado State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Colorado School of Mines, University of Colorado, Brigham Young University, University of Wyoming, and a few other local libraries.

Georgia

Emory University. Atlanta-Athens area.

Work started on this catalog in February, 1940. When finished, it will include approximately 700,000 entries from 29 libraries. The cooperating libraries at present are: Emory University, Georgia School of Technology, Agnes Scott College, University of Georgia, and others.

Illinois

Chicago Law Institute. County Bldg., Chicago.

Work started in November, 1938. When completed, it is expected to hold over 81,000 entries of legal libraries. Cooperating libraries are: Northwestern University School of Law, Chicago Bar Association, Chicago Law Institute, and University of Chicago Law School Library.

Institute of Medicine. Chicago. (Address John Crerar Library, Chicago.)

Organized in 1932 and now containing over 120,000 main entries from the following medical libraries: John Crerar Library, Department of Medicine; University of Illinois Medical School; Northwestern University Medical and Dental Schools; University of Chicago Bio-Medical, Rush Medical, and Loyola Medical Libraries.

UNION CATALOGS
(cont.)

Nebraska

Nebraska State Library Commission. Lincoln.

Organized in October, 1938, there are now about 200,000 main entries in the catalog, but it is expected to contain about 1,000,000 when completed. It includes 28 libraries, all of Nebraska, of which the following are of present significance: Nebraska Public Library Commission; Nebraska State Law Library; Omaha Public Library; Lancaster County Medical Society; Creighton University; Doane, Union, Hastings, and Midland Colleges; Nebraska Wesleyan, Omaha Municipal, and Nebraska State Universities.

New Jersey

New Jersey Public Library Commission. Trenton.

Organized in 1934, approximately 600 collections in the state of New Jersey are included. Most of them are public libraries, some quite small, but it is of special significance for the present purpose because of the inclusion of a large number of special libraries of importance to defense. Such are: Academy of Medicine of Northern New Jersey, Newark; Ajax Electrothermic Corporation, Trenton; Bakelite Corporation, Bloomfield; J. T. Baker Chemical Company, Phillipsburg; Bristol-Myers Company, Hillside; E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, Eastern Laboratory, Gibbstown; du Pont Jackson Laboratory, Penns Grove; du Pont Viscoid Company, Arlington; Ellis Laboratories, Montclair; Essex County Law Library, Newark; Essex Rubber Company, Trenton; Health Products Corporation, 113 N. 13th St., Newark; Hoffman-LaRoche, Inc., Nutley; School of Industrial Arts, Trenton; Jersey City Public Library; Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Newark; National Oil Products Company, Harrison; New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, 540 Broad St., Newark; New Jersey State Library, Trenton; New Jersey State Law Library, Trenton; Newark College of Engineering; Newark Public Library; Newark Public Library, Business Branch; Newark University; Princeton University; Public Service Corporation, 80 Park Place, Newark; R.C.A. Manufacturing Company, Harrison; R.C.A. Manufacturing Company, Engineering Division, Camden; Rider College, Trenton; Rutgers University, College of Pharmacy, Newark; Leo Rutstein & Associates, Newark; Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, General Laboratories, Research and Development Division, Paulsboro; Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken; Union County Law Library, Elizabeth; United States Rubber Products, Inc., General Laboratories, Passaic; United States Steel Corporation, Research Laboratories, Kearny; Upsala College, East Orange; Western Electric Company, Kearny; Westinghouse Lamp Company, Engineering Department, Bloomfield.

UNION CATALOGS
(cont.)

Ohio

Cleveland Regional Union Catalog. Western Reserve University, Cleveland.

Organized in March, 1936. Will have approximately 2,000,000 entries when completed. Forty-two libraries are included, of which the following are pertinent to the present purpose: Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland; Cleveland College; Cleveland Museum of Natural History; Cleveland Public Library; Fenn College; Federal Reserve Bank; Flora Stone Mather College; John Carroll University; Lakeside Medical and Lakeside Surgical; Medical Library, Allen Memorial; Miami University; Oberlin College; Ohio State University; Ohio Wesleyan; University of Cincinnati; University of Michigan; Ursuline College; Western Reserve University, including special libraries of School of Applied Social Science, School of Law, and School of Medicine; Xavier University.

Ohio Union Catalog. State Office Building, Columbus.

Organized in 1937 and containing at present 1,850,000 entries, it contains entries from the following libraries: Akron, Chillicothe, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Cleveland Heights, Columbus, Dayton, East Cleveland, Lima, Springfield, Toledo, and Youngstown public libraries; Lloyd Library of Cincinnati, Ohio State Library of Columbus, and a number of other public libraries, large and small, and several historical institutions.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia Union Catalog of the Metropolitan Area. Bibliographical Center, Fine Arts Bldg., University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Catalog organized in 1936 and contains about 3,000,000 entries. It grows at about the rate of 50,000 entries per year. There are 151 libraries included, among them scientific, financial, university, technical, and special libraries owned by manufacturing companies. There is a separate classified file for about 18,000 subject bibliographies. Includes Library of Congress cards.

Rhode Island

Brown University. Providence.

Organized in 1935 and contains about 1,125,000 main entries. The scope is Rhode Island, though at present Providence libraries are more fully represented. Includes, besides historical and genealogical collections: John Hay Library of Brown University; Providence Athenaeum; Providence College; Engineering Society;

UNION CATALOGS (cont.)

R.I. College of Pharmacy; R.I. Law; R.I. Medical Society; R.I. School of Design; R.I. State Library, all of Providence.

Tennessee

Joint University Libraries. Nashville.

Organized in the summer of 1936, the catalog at present contains 226,000 entries and is confined to the Nashville area, though this may later be extended. Libraries included are Vanderbilt University, general and departmental libraries; Scarritt College; Tennessee State Library; Fisk University; Meharry Medical College.

Vermont

Free Public Library Commission. Montpelier.

Organized in 1939, the catalog contains every library in the state, including public, college, special, and state institutions.

LIBRARIES

Large University Libraries

(From the 1939-1940 unpublished statistics on university libraries compiled by the Princeton University Library.)

Volumes

Harvard.....	4,159,606
Yale.....	2,955,539
Columbia.....	1,715,263
Chicago.....	1,300,785
Illinois.....	1,209,977
Minnesota.....	1,120,075
Michigan.....	1,098,197
California.....	1,081,151
Cornell.....	1,063,203
Princeton.....	959,645
Pennsylvania.....	934,150
Stanford.....	773,626
Texas.....	639,732
Northwestern.....	637,795
Duke.....	600,235
New York University.....	592,041
Brown.....	577,027
Johns Hopkins.....	568,064

LIBRARIES
(cont.)Large University Libraries (cont.)

	Volumes
Ohio.....	564,344
Dartmouth.....	512,400
Wisconsin.....	485,004
Iowa State University.....	473,238
Washington (Seattle).....	458,082
Washington (St. Louis).....	409,872
Missouri.....	395,780
North Carolina.....	386,390
Joint University Libraries, Nashville....	374,340
Rochester.....	360,184
California at Los Angeles.....	355,965
Nebraska.....	353,431
Indiana.....	349,765
Virginia.....	338,535
Kansas.....	320,082
Oregon.....	307,603
Colorado.....	307,387
Iowa State College.....	300,780
Louisiana State University.....	269,728
Pennsylvania State College.....	207,403
North Dakota.....	131,589

Large Public Libraries

(Figures taken from Public Library Statistics, compiled by W. H. Clift, A.L.A. Bulletin, April, 1941.)

	Volumes
New York (Reference Dept.).....	3,336,170
(Circulation Dept.).....	1,170,280
Cleveland.....	2,112,129
Chicago.....	1,892,016
Boston.....	1,701,166
Los Angeles.....	1,641,195
Pittsburgh.....	1,319,610
Cincinnati.....	1,292,472
Brooklyn.....	1,170,280
Detroit.....	1,012,328
Milwaukee.....	969,278
St. Louis.....	917,639
Minneapolis.....	765,834
Baltimore.....	740,752

LIBRARIES
(cont.)

Large Public Libraries (cont.)

	Volumes
Philadelphia.....	737,711
Queens Borough (N.Y.C.).....	719,048
Portland (Ore.).....	655,692
Indianapolis.....	631,483
Buffalo.....	625,610
Newark (N.J.).....	621,966
Washington (D.C.).....	613,756
Kansas City (Mo.).....	571,364
Seattle.....	540,330
Providence.....	527,907
San Francisco.....	525,215
Springfield (Mass.).....	486,433
Rochester (N.Y.).....	440,270
Denver.....	396,411

Large Reference and Technical Libraries (except District of Columbia)

California:	California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
Colorado:	Colorado School of Mines, Golden
Georgia:	Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta
Illinois:	John Crerar Library, Chicago
Massachusetts:	Massachusetts Institute of Technol- ogy, Cambridge
New York:	American Geographical Society, New York City American Museum of Natural History, New York City Chemists' Club, New York City Engineering Societies Library, New York City Grosvenor Library, Buffalo New York Public Library (Reference Dept.), New York City
Pennsylvania:	Academy of Natural Sciences, Phila- delphia Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Franklin Institute, Philadelphia Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh

LIBRARIES
(cont.)State Libraries

	Volumes
New York.....Albany.....	705,774
Ohio.....Columbus.....	629,000
Massachusetts....Boston.....	600,000
California.....Sacramento.....	443,482
Oregon.....Salem.....	412,888
Pennsylvania....Harrisburg.....	375,000
Illinois.....Springfield.....	350,735
Connecticut.....Hartford.....	350,000
Virginia.....Richmond.....	325,000
Tennessee.....Nashville.....	280,000
Colorado.....Denver.....	250,000
New Hampshire....Concord.....	188,547
Indiana.....Indianapolis.....	188,425
New Jersey.....Trenton.....	150,000
Vermont.....Montpelier.....	140,000
Wisconsin.....Madison.....	90,000

Large Reference and Technical Libraries in District of Columbia

Army Air Corps
 Army Industrial College
 Army Medical Library
 Army War College
 Brookings Institution
 Bureau of Agricultural Economics
 Bureau of Mines
 Bureau of Railway Economics
 Civil Service Commission
 Coast and Geodetic Survey
 Department of Agriculture
 Department of Commerce
 Department of Labor
 Department of State
 Department of Treasury
 Federal Communications Commission
 Federal Power Commission
 Federal Reserve Board
 Federal Trade Commission
 Federal Works Agency
 Forest Service
 Geological Survey
 Internal Revenue Bureau
 Interstate Commerce Commission

LIBRARIES

(cont.)

Large Reference and Technical Libraries in District of Columbia (cont.)

Library of Congress
Maritime Commission
National Academy of Sciences
National Archives
National Bureau of Standards
National Institute of Health
Naval Observatory
Naval Records and Library
Pan American Union
Patent Office
Public Roads Administration
Securities and Exchange Commission
Smithsonian Institution
Social Security Board
Tariff Commission
Weather Bureau

SUMMARY

The problem in editing the preliminary edition of the Guide was that of reducing a great deal of miscellaneous information to workable form. Complicating this problem was the necessity for speed in publication and condensation in size, as explained in the Introduction by Mr. R. B. Downs, Chairman of the Committee.

In preparing this edition, however, the problem was rather to enlarge and improve the Guide so that it might be more nearly representative of libraries holding material of defense value. Advantage was taken of criticisms of the preliminary edition, asked for by the Committee and freely offered by several libraries.

As a result of these suggestions, the receipt of further information from libraries not represented in the first edition, a rearrangement of subject headings, and the inclusion of new subject matter, the present edition is, it is hoped, more nearly what librarians want, and should prove more useful in ascertaining where library materials on defense can be found. This was the original purpose of the Guide as formulated by the Committee, and no attempt has been made in either edition to go further.

Objection to the regional arrangement by groups of states in the preliminary edition is now met by grouping the libraries under individual states, alphabetized under each subject head with the exception of District of Columbia libraries, which precede other libraries in every instance.

Similarly, to save the time of users, the directory of libraries at the back of the Guide has been dropped, and the city address (street address also in large cities) has been supplied with each entry.

Names of librarians are not given since this was believed (a) to be of secondary importance to an investigator interested in locating a subject; (b) because frequent changes make the information soon out of date; and (c) because librarians' names are given in the preliminary edition, and are readily available in several other sources.

In size, the present edition is about double that of the first. Approximately 500 libraries were represented in the first, and about 750 in the new edition. This figure includes university, public, institutional and special libraries of all kinds. Not only has the number of libraries been increased, but the reports submitted for the preliminary edition have been expanded because space limitations were less stringent. More entries have also been made for each library which reported holdings of significance on different topics of the questionnaire. The number was increased of brief mentions of library holdings

on a subject with "see also" references to fuller accounts.

To avoid the difficulty of a too unwieldy index resulting from these multiple entries, index references to fuller accounts have been underscored, and references to some double entries have been omitted.

Perhaps the most important change in arrangement was in the subject headings where a number of new headings were introduced to take care of new material, or in response to suggestions; also several important subheads in the preliminary edition were taken out and converted into independent headings. Examples of the first are MANAGEMENT, PLANNING, BUSINESS AND COMMERCE, and DIRECTORIES AND TRADE CATALOGS. Examples of the latter are PETROLEUM, IRON AND STEEL, and PATENTS.

The unevenness of the preliminary edition, due to the absence of reports from several important libraries and to the juxtaposition of very small collections with those of large and important ones, has been to some extent removed, it is felt, by welcome additional reports from more large collections and by a better space assignment to reports already received. Serious omissions in the preliminary edition have further been removed by a thorough search in a number of technical, scientific and library guides, which has resulted in the inclusion of important subject collections which supplement reports received directly from cooperating libraries.

One of the comments received was to the effect that not enough distinction was made between collections of varying value in the preliminary edition and that as a result leading libraries did not receive the emphasis to which their total holdings entitled them. Measurements of value are admittedly difficult to apply because quality outweighs quantity, and because a great portion of the average library holdings are not pertinent to defense. Nevertheless, to assist the investigator as much as may be by the yardstick of size, lists of the larger or stronger university, public, technical and scientific, and social science libraries will be found listed at the end of this volume. Similar lists of the larger legal and medical libraries will be found in the text under the headings LAW and HEALTH.

An encouraging added feature in this edition is the number of reports from military and army aviation libraries obtained through the good offices of the Adjutant General of the United States Army.

There has been a slight shift in emphasis in this edition. The preliminary edition concentrated upon rapid production of defense materials. The physical sciences, chemistry, physics, manufacturing, shipping, aviation, power, were the subjects in greatest demand. While this is still true, other problems now have forced their way into the foreground, and administration, finance, fire protection, and planning, to mention only a few subjects are currently of growing importance.

The following section of the Summary is reprinted with some additions, revisions, and omissions from that of the preliminary edition.

Photostat or microfilm service is available in practically all cities of any size, and if the library from which copies are wanted cannot supply them, commercial photographers in the vicinity can usually be procured. A list of libraries possessing microfilm facilities will be published soon by the Special Libraries Association.

A number of directories describing libraries within certain areas have been published, and these have been used, so far as known, in this guide. They are: Special Libraries Directory of Greater New York, 1937; Library Directory of Philadelphia and Vicinity, 1937; Directory of Special Libraries in Pittsburgh and Vicinity, 1938; Special Libraries Directory of Indiana, 1940; Survey of Special Collections in New Jersey Libraries, 1940; Directory of Special Libraries in Baltimore and Vicinity, 1939; David S. Hill's Libraries of Washington, 1936. There may be others, but they are reported so far as known. More are needed, particularly to such well served areas as Boston-Cambridge, Chicago, Detroit-Ann Arbor, St. Louis, Cleveland, Upper New York, and California.

Surveys of larger regions, also, are often useful. Those found helpful include R. B. Downs' Resources of Southern Libraries, 1938; Special Libraries Directory of the United States and Canada, 1935; Louis R. Wilson's The Geography of Reading, 1938.

Some of the larger libraries have published descriptions of their own holdings, such as M. L. Raney's University Libraries; University of Chicago Survey, 1933; A. C. Potter's Library of Harvard University, 4th ed., 1934; Almond and Fisher's Special Collections in the Hoover Library, 1940; the New York Public Library's Guide to the Reference Collections, which ran serially in the Bulletin of the library from 1935 to 1940 and will soon be issued separately; Faculty Survey of the University of Pennsylvania Libraries, 1940.

No attempt has been made to list bibliographies of the subjects included, since it was felt they did not belong in this guide. Mention should be made of a few libraries that occasionally issue useful technical lists. They are the Library of Congress, the Engineering Societies Library, the New York Public Library, the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, the Special Libraries Association, and the Industrial Relations Section of the Department of Economics at Princeton University. A number of the departmental libraries at Washington issue current lists at regular intervals. These are of considerable value.

Specialization in a commodity or manufactured article within a given area usually means that the libraries of that region are strong in the subject. As a help in locating material not brought out in this guide the special interests of the following areas are mentioned so far

as they appear in the reports. The list is far from complete

California: oil, gas, aircraft, mining, shipbuilding.
Connecticut: aircraft, fire arms, brass, machine tools.
Delaware: chemicals, explosives, dyes, rubber, oil refining, paints, resins, plastics, cellulose.
Illinois: chemicals, grain, steel, agricultural implements, meat packing, fire arms.
Indiana: steel, automobile industry, electrical instruments, drugs.
Maryland: aircraft.
Massachusetts: shoes, textiles, shipbuilding.
Michigan: automobile industry, drugs.
Minnesota: lumber, flour-milling.
Missouri: chemicals, shoes.
New Jersey: chemicals, shipbuilding, electricity, ceramics, oil refining, plastics, dyes, drugs, explosives, radio, resins, cellulose.
New York: aircraft, ceramics, glass, carborundum, photographic instruments, optical instruments, electrical instruments, pharmacology, communication (telephone, radio), textiles, oil refining, finance, shipbuilding, canals.
Ohio: rubber, aircraft, soap, glycerin, fats, machine guns, machine tools, glass.
Oklahoma: oil.
Pennsylvania: coal, electrical instruments, aluminum, zinc, ordnance, gas, locomotives, scientific instruments, steel, iron, metallurgy, glass, shipbuilding, machine tools.
Rhode Island: fire prevention apparatus, textiles.
Rocky Mountain States: mining, ore dressing.
Texas: oil.
Virginia: shipbuilding.
Washington: aircraft, shipbuilding.
West Virginia: coal, chemicals, explosives.
Wisconsin: lumber, paper chemistry.

Concentration of book resources is another indication of convenience in use. In Wilson's Geography of Reading, before referred to, he lists in Table 37 the seventy-seven library centers, of not over 50 miles radius (airline), containing 500,000 volumes or more. The first ten in order, with their book resources expressed in millions, are: New York, 12.9; Washington, D.C., 11.7; Boston, 10.7; Chicago, 6.6; Los Angeles, 6.5; Philadelphia, 4.8; Cleveland, 3.8; San Francisco, 3.5; Newark, N.J., 2.9; New Haven, 2.8.

Finally, union catalogs exist at a number of points and will be found of great value in locating material in the area served. The general union list of the holdings of the more important American librar-

ies, maintained by the Library of Congress, deserves special mention. So, too, does the Union List of Serials in the United States and Canada, 1927; with supplements. Other union catalogs are located and described in Arthur E. Berthold's Directory of Union Catalogues in the United States (typewritten, 51 pages), soon to be published. A select list is published in the appendix to this Guide.

Thanks are due to the many librarians who have not only contributed information of value to the defense effort but who in some instances have sent in suggestions which improved the methods used in the preliminary edition and made this Guide, it is hoped, more generally useful.

Carl L. Cannon

Main subject headings are written in all capitals. Underlined page numbers refer to leading descriptions. See Table of Contents, p.5-8, for list of headings used in text. All libraries associated with the Federal Government are entered under United States.

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